INSURANCE.

Indian Insurance Companies are national concerns.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Indian Merchants therefore must support them.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAHA M. MEHTA IN 191

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XVI NO 12— BOMBAY SATURDAY JANUARY 14 1928 ONE ANNA

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO. TO-NIGHT--THIS WEEK!

A TALE OF EUROPE'S PLEASURE GROUNDS WHERE BEAUTY GOES TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER!

"RECOIL"

The thrilling, interesting story of America's Greatest Novelist REX BEACH.

A Powerful Story of an American Girl enmeshed in the silken web of Europe's gambling paradise featuring the lovely BETTY BLYTHE

And the handsome MAHLON HAMILTON, The Story of a Great Love, with EUROPE'S TEN MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT : 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.
J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

"Second To None"

Mr. RANGANATH RAO, of Ranipet writes :—

"I had occasions to use the world famed ATANK NIGRAH PILLS..... I can assure you, the medicine is SECOND TO NONE."

The Atank Nigrah Pills

Cure Brain-fag, Constipation, nervous debility and other mental as well as physical disorders.

Price—Rupee ONE (32 Pills)

For a full list of all our preparations write to :—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar)
Bombay Office Kalbadevi Road.

After All Arrived

YOUR OLD FAVOURITE CIGARETTES

"London Idol Cork Tipped"

Manufactured by

Messrs. R. & J. HILL Ltd. of London.

Well known since 1775 A. D. and Reported for their favourite brands

SPINET, SUNRIPE, EDINBUROUGH, ARCHERS GOLD FLAKE &c.

Did you Try them?

Can be had at ... Stores & Tobacconists.

DISTRIBUTORS: ISHVERDAS PURSHOTTAMDAS & CO.
BARIA BUILDING,
Carnac Road, BOMBAY 3.

BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY.
Branches :—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.
ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE :

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director.

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES: 1924 Rs. 2,37,34,000; 1925 Rs. 2,96,42,000 Increase Rs. 59,08,000; 1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000 Increase Rs. 94,97,000

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,38,80,000.
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.

Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
Mr. H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay or to any of the Company's Offices.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot?
Do you wish to save your Property and Land?
THEN
INSURE it with "BIRLA

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.
Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India

BIRLA BROTHERS

Agents for various big Insurance
137, Canning Street, ... C...

With White Fury King of Horses.
Starring Joe Bonomo World's Strong Man
Featuring Lefty Flynn the Hero.

FIRST WEEK!
SEE :—
A stampede of terrorized horses comes near to the hero and heroine as they are lying helpless.
DON'T MISS this Serial.

LOOK! We had no intention ... the serial the like ...

...S!! LISTEN!!! ...requests has compelled us to screen ...ever be seen. Please ascertain!

"TH... ...ALLION"

ALSO 2 ...
TIME :—

Episodes 1, 2, 3 ...
It is the first ... serial!
Every ... with ... dyn...

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A CLERK, knowing Type, writing and general office-work for 3 hours daily from 3 to 6 p.m. State the salary expected. Apply to Box No. 2078 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R646

WANTED—CANVASSER with experience in Ayurvedic Medical line for Local work. See personally between 12—2, The GUJRAT PHARMACY, Kalbadevi Road, Hathi Building.
A R660

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS in Bombay and Presidency for our well-known American Confections, manufactured by Brandle and Smith Co., on liberal terms. For particulars apply immediately with reference to SETT AND DAS & Co. 78-79, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
A R 656

WANTED—CANDIDATES, desirous to undergo training in Marine Wireless Telegraphy for purpose of obtaining certificate of competency as Marine Wireless Operators for pursuing a sea career. Applicants between the age of 18 and 22 with College education and previous sea experience will be preferred. Apply with educational qualifications and other Testimonials to Box No. 2083 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 29797

WANTED—A qualified MECHANICAL ENGINEER for a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill in Central India Applicants having practical experience of big mills need only apply with copies of their testimonials and stating caste, age and minimum salary expected. Apply Box No. 2082 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 655

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle", Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for the revised Terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", "Hari" Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

...RAPHS.

...interest
...from
...on

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

QUETTA PICTURE PALACE TO LET—Offers invited to lease out the above now known as the OPERA HOUSE of Quetta available from 15th May, 1928. Theatre centrally situated midway cantonment and civil limits. Well furnished suitable both for Cinema and Theatrical performances. For further particulars apply to the owner. KHAN BAHADUR ABDUL SATTAR, QUETTA.
C R638

FOR SALE.

SOFT SERVICEABLE FLANNELETTE. Kakomi Flannelette at As. 11 to As. 15 per yard; 29" x 30" wide in white, red and blue striped. Excellent for children's wear. Write for free samples.

White	.. As. 13|6 per yard
Blue Striped	.. As. 15 per yard
Red Striped	.. As. 11 per yard

TOWELS THAT STAY YOUNG. Kakomi Turkish Towels take a lot of wearing out. Treat them as hard as you like, you won't spoil them. Well bleached and excellent in appearance, they will give you years of service. Free samples on request.

Price from Rs. 14-8 per dozen upwards.

TENNIS SCREENS THAT WEAR. Specify Kakomi Tennis Screens. They are strong and simple to erect. Made from Dark Blue Sheeting or Dosuti. Size 60' x 9'. Free samples of materials on application.

Dosuti	.. Rs. 136 per pair
Sheeting	.. Rs. 112 per pair

GET A GOOD PURDAH. You can make or mar the appearance of your room with a single Purdah. Choose from our wide range of delicate shades and add to the character of your rooms. All Kakomi Purdahs are hemmed ready for the rod. Write for free sample.

Price for size 6' x 50" Dosuti Rs. 2-8 each.

Price for size 6' x 72" Dosuti Rs. 3-12 each.

Price for size 6' x 44" Bolton Sheeting Rs. 2-8 each.

THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS CO., CAWNPORE.

K.2

PERSONAL.

IF any one knows the present address of Mr. A. R. KHOTE, residing opposite Cinema Majestic, Girgaum, in 1924, please communicate to Box No. 1280 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 652

FINANCIAL.

2500 LOAN without interest for ten years investment Rupees Six enlistment till 25th instant, drawing date 31st January, 1928. Ask DHRUVA BROTHERS, LTD., Delhi.
F R658

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

"TEMPESTUOUS PETTICOATS"—Their sayings and doings.—Are vividly described in Pope's "RAPE OF THE LOCK". which has been acclaimed to be "the most brilliant mock-heroic poem in the world." If you desire to enjoy Popes's master-piece by being transported in imagination to the social background against which the fops and flirts displayed their craze for elegant trifles, send for the exhaustive edition of the poem by Professor Keshavlal L. Oza, Bahauddin College Junagad. who will supply it for Rs. 3/7/0—by no means a high price for a daintily bound volume of 440 pages. which has been praised by Professors of English in the Oxford, Harvard, Yale. and Columbia Universities.
L 29767

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TAKE ANY OLIVER user's advice. American Factory Rebuilt Oliver No. 9, Standard Visible Typewriter, Strong, durable, reliable, unequalled for manifolding and stencil cutting, looks and operates like a New Typewriter, beautiful types, any size carriage, can now be had on a very small monthly payment on ...ire-Purchase System at lowest cash ... Special quantity discount to the ... For particulars and prices please ...% C/o "The Bombay Chronicle," ... House Road, Fort, Bombay.

...SALE.—Our well known ...TIONAL CALENDAR ...h different touchings ... beautiful tricolour ...ted on best Art ... with Rollers' ...krami months ... Rice too.

MATRIMONIAL.

A SUITABLE MATCH for a double graduate Bisa Aggarwal (Garg-gotra) girl. Correspond with The MANAGER, D. B. AGGARWAL CO., Patiala (Punjab)
M R639

PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—regarding Fortune, consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

MEDICALS.

LEUCODERMA.—Patients who are suffering from longstanding Leucoderma, other treatments baffled, I shall cure them in a fortnight by LEUCODERMINE. Absolutely no harm. If failure, money refunded. Rs. 5/, per phial nett. Dr. B. K. Chowdhury, 23/2, Grey, Street, Calcutta.
P 8515-A

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	.. Rs. 3 8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

LAWN TENNIS.

AMATEUR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS of WESTERN INDIA.
Under the Auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, Ltd.
15th February to 27th February, 1928 (Inclusive).

Gentlemen's Singles
Gentlemen's Doubles
Ladies' Singles
Ladies' Doubles
and
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles.

Entries close on Wednesday, 8th February, 1928. Full particulars and entry forms can be obtained from:—

E. ROSE,
The Hon. Secretary for Lawn Tennis,
Bombay Gymkhana, Ltd., Bombay.
29713.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Calcutta, the 23rd November, 1927.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1928, to MONDAY, the 16th January, 1928, both days inclusive.

N. M. MURRAY,
O. A. SMITH (Offg.)
Managing Governors.
29653

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that no...tices have been given under Section ... (n) of the Municipal Act for motions ... the following effect being placed b... the Corporation when the Budget Es... tes for the year 1928-29 are discusse...

1. By Dr. J. N. Choksy—For es... ing the water tax in respect of Cott... Bleaching Mills and other factor... Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons.

2. By Dr.. M. N. Balsara—For ... ing a sum of Rs. 3,500 for a di... for out-patients at Mazagaon ... Tram Terminus.

3. By Dr J. N. Choksy—For ... a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 in the I... Budget for the improvement ... in the City.

By Order of ...
R. ...

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATE OF THE LAXMI COTTON MFG. CO., LTD. SHOLAPUR.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share Certificate of THE LAXMI COTTON MFG. CO., LTD., Sholapur, No. 1557 and originally issued bearing to one Shankarappa Revappa Fatate of Hotgi Dist. Sholapur by whom it was never endorsed, has been lost, stolen or destroyed. The said Shankarappa Revappa died, on or about the 5th October, 1911, and my clients Messrs. M. R. Fatate and C. G. Fatate of Hotgi, Dist. Sholapur have obtained the letters of Administration to his estate from the Sholapur District Court. The said Company will proceed to issue the duplicate of the lost certificate to my said clients, as heirs of the deceased, after a period of three months from the date hereof. Any person having any claim to the said share, of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Company at the office of their Secretaries and Agents viz. The Bombay Co., Ltd., No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. All claims, if any, not made before the expiration of the said period of three months will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 13th January, 1928.
N. G. NADKAR, B.A., LL.B.,
Pleader,
For Messrs. M. R. FATATE and C. G. FATATE,
Both of Hotgi, District Sholapur.
29804

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (1) COARSE SAND for road repairs, etc., (2) GAS COKE, and (3) RUBBLE STONE for Municipal Crushers at Sewri, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on THURSDAY, the 26th day of January, 1928.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Tenderers are requested invariably to specify the names of all partners of the contracting firm.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued, on payment of Rupee One only for each copy, to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 12th January, 1928.
29799

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the ... Grace of God, of Great Britain, Irela... and the British Dominions beyon... the Seas, King, Defender of the ... Emperor of India.

Petition for ... Administration of t... and creditors of ... ESAJI MITHAI... ESMAILJI ESA..., of Bombay, ... dan Inhabitan... er, residing at D... thout the Fort ..... Deceased. JENA... Mahomedali ... the deceased.

... of Bombay ... Inhabitant ... Street Bombay ... Petitioner.

... have any interest ... venamed' de... come and see ... fit, before the ... tion. ... RRINGTON ... de at Bombay ... of December ... thousand ... and in ... n.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of WASTES produced at the Khatau Makanji Mills for the year ending 31st December, 1928, and the same will be received at the Mill by the undersigned upto 25th January, 1928, along with a deposit of Rs. 300 with each tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

H. L. DAWLATJADA,
General Manager.
Byculla, Haines Road,
9th January, 1928.
29788

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3392 of 1923.

GADMAL GUMANMAL, a firm carrying on business at Mumbadevi, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

MISRIMAL MATHRALAL, a firm, carrying on business at Rutlam ..... Defendants.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED ATTEND before the sitting Judge in Chambers at the High Court, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of January, 1928, on 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) on the hearing of an application on the part of the plaintiffs for an order (a) that the plaintiffs abovenamed be at liberty to execute the decree herein dated 16th October, 1923, against (1) Dhanraj Misrimal, (2) Dhulchand Misrimal, (3) Lakhmichand Misrimal, (4) Mathralal Chaturbhuj, (5) Jowarmal Mathrulal, and (6) Kanaiyalal Mathralal as partners in the defendant firm abovenmed; (b) that they do pay the plaintiffs costs of and incidental to this Chamber Summons and the order to be made thereon.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1927.
This Summons was taken out by

(Sd.) SHANTILAL H. SHAH,
For Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To,

(1) DHANRAJ MISRIMAL,
(2) DHULCHAND MISRIMAL,
(3) LAKHMICHAND MISRIMAL,
(4) MATHRALAL CHATURBHUJ,
(5) JOWARMAL MATHRALAL,
and
(6) KANAIYALAL MATHRALAL.
Partners in the defendant firm abovenamed.

N.B.—The affidavit of Achaldas Chandanmal, dated the 16th day of November, 1927, will be used on the hearing of this Chamber Summons.
29782

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale held on the 6th day of January, 1928, at the instance of Messrs. VALIMAHOMED ABDULREHMAN and NOORMAHOMED SULLEMAN, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Haji Mahomed Haji Umar, deceased, our client Mr. Haji Abdulla Nurmahomed was declared to be the highest bidder for and purchaser of the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Abdul Rehman Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 181 and 3|9 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Collector's New Nos. 201, 203 and New Survey No. 1951 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1067, Bhuleshwar Division, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Abdul Rehman Street, on or towards the West by a Sweeper's Passage, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Noormahomed Haji Janmahomed and on or towards the South by the property of Esmail Abdulla, and which said premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 23, Old Street Nos. 120, 122, New Street Nos. 290, 292.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1928.
MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
29802

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO,
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2,000 BALES SUPERIOR SELECTED STAPLED COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at B Plot Nos. 26-29, Sewri Cotton Depot, on account of the concerned:—

About 2,000 bales superior selected stapled cotton such as Nizam Hyderabad, Punjab, American, Central Provinces, Berar and other qualities slightly damaged by fire and water that salved from the late fire that occurred in the Jatha of Messrs. Patell Bros.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

On account of the underwriters:—

13 Doz. children's (Bootees) woollen socks.

By order of the office concerned:—

332 Pieces each of 10 yds. white cotton Guipure Laces and Insertions (3366 yds.).

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable furniture, sweet tone entire iron frame Cottage piano by Carl Rodst Stuttguart, phonograph, velvet lined suite, Jacobean and blackwood carved furniture, roll top table, silver cabinet, etc., etc.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 15th day of January, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chawpatti, Walkeshwar Road, in Mr. Contractor's Building, very valuable furniture, dining table, chairs, sideboards, rich carpets, Jacobean and blackwood carved furniture, sweet tone entire iron frame Cottage piano by Carl Rodst Stuttguart, sweet tone phonograph, velvet lined drawing room suite, rich carpets, bedsteads, roll top table, silver cabinet, ice box, almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, E. lamps and fans, etc., etc. The property of M. S. Barr, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, ENGLISH ICE BOX, ETC., ETC.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 15th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Hyder Building", Wodehouse Road. near Colaba Station, facing Fazal Road, valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, table ornaments, blackwood open carved furniture, rich oil paintings, English ice box, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, reclining sofas, E. light and fans, fancy screens, brass bedsteads, silver show cases, easy chairs, old Chinaware, silver show cases, etc., etc. The property of William R. Gordon, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT NAIGAUM CROSS ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchoddas and Coy., attorneys for Dalpatram Ravishanker Khakhar, the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Ramrao Moroba Trilotekar and in exercise of the power of Sale reserved to the said mortgagee under an indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th day of August, 1926, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1928, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following property:—

ALL that piece of Government Toka land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the North side of Naigaum Cross Road at Dadar admeasuring about 2005 Square Yards bearing Collector's Old No. 64 and 17, New No. 14587 and C|14543, New Survey Nos. 1|1190 and 5 b|1191 and the Cadastral Survey No. 16 Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 6483 (3) and 6467 and Street No. 34 and 50B and bounded on the East partly by the property of Bhiva Vithoo Agree and partly by that of Framji Edulji Nentinen, on the West partly by the property of Edalji Mancherji Ghadiali and partly by that of Krishnarao Raghunathji on the North partly by the property of Edalji Mancherji Ghadiali and partly by that of Framji Edalji Nentinen and on the South by the said Naigaum Cross Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchoddas and Coy., attorneys for the mortgagee or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1928			
14 Jan.	RANPURA ..		16 601
21 „	RAWALPINDI	MOREA* ..	10,953
28 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA‡ ..	16,088
11 „	RAWALPINDI		16,649
18 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 „	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 „	RAZMAK@†		10,802
21 „	CHINA‡		7,952
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 „	MOOLTAN x.		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 „	RAZMAK @..		10,602
21 „	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 „	MALOJA x		20,837
5 May	RAJPUTANA		16,568
12 „	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,953
19 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
26 „	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA‡	16,088
2 June	RANPURA ..		16,601
9 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,983
16 „	CHINA ‡..		7,952
23 „	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA x ..	16,572
30 „	RAWALPINDI		16,649

@To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† 1st Saloon only.

‡Extra sailing at the following reduced rates:—1st Saloon to London A. £80. B. £70. C. £60 1st Saloon to Marseilles A. £72 B. £62. C. £56. 2nd Saloon to London A. £54 B. £52. 2nd Saloon to Marseilles A. £50. B. £48.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "RANPURA", on the 2nd June, 1928, and terminating with "KAISAR-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows.—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and back £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS

There will be no extra charge for single berth cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1928		
23rd Feb.	MANORA ..	7,888
15th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. STRAITS, SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928		
x17th Jan.	HIYEIZAN M.	Straits & Japan.
18th „	KHIVA ..	Colombo Straits, China & Japan
7th Feb.	KALYAN ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan

xDoes not carry Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928		
14th Jan.	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka & Cutch Mandvie.
16th „	VITA ..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvie.
18th „	BARJORA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
18th „	KAROA ..	East & South Africa.
20th „	[illegible]RELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
25th „	[illegible]LLORA ..	Mombasa.

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Raoji Sojpal and others and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagir Hassanji Sulemanji and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 13th day of April 1923, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th day of January, 1928, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the property described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on and forming Plot No. 21 of the Ballard Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 625 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North-East by land belonging to the said Trustees and beyond that by Plot No. 30, on or towards the South-West by Graham Road, on or towards the South-East by land belonging to the said Trustees and beyond that by Plot No. 20 and on or towards the North-West by land belonging to the said Trustees and beyond that by Plot No. 22 which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9779 and Cadastral Survey No. 21|1187 (Fort Division).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO IRON MONGERS, SANITARY CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN TUBES AND FITTINGS, MOTOR TRANSPORT CO.'S OWNERS AND PRIVATE BUYERS OF MOTOR CARS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY LARGE QUANTITY OF ABOUT 225 TONS IRON, PIPE, FITTINGS, 3 ADLER, 1 SUNBEAM, 1 CITRON AND 1 NASH MOTOR CARS, 2 THORNY CROFT AND 2 BRITISH BERNA LORRIES, VERY LARGE PLATFORM SCALE FOR WEIGHING LOADED CARTS, FOWLER STEAM ENGINE WITH TRUCKS, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from Mr. Herbert V. Lee, Trustee appointed under the Deed of Arrangement of the Book Debts, Stock-in-Trade and all movable assets of Messrs. Moolji Haridas and Co., Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 19th day of January, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (sharp) at the Godowns of the Chandra Ramji Press, Colaba, a very large quantity of about 225 tons Iron etc., comprising Half Round Bars, B. S. Flats and Angles, Tool Steel, B. S. Cut Hoops and Squares, Hoop Iron Sheffield Octagonal Steel, Spring Steel, Galvanized Corrugated and plain Iron Sheets, B. S. Chequered and plain plates, Boiler plates, Cast Iron pipes, bend and tees Couplings and Valves, B. S. Round and Square Bars, Rolled Steel Beams, Rails, Trolly Rails, Channel Iron, M. S. Squares, Galvanized Plates, Square Iron. Faggot Steel, Crane Chains, Shaftings, Concrete Square Bars, Trollies, Cotton Pressers, Beams Cutting machines, Platform Scales, Scale Beams and Chains, Rolled Steel Beam Rollers, Tool Steel Rounds and Squares, Galvanized Ridgings, Iron Corrugated and Galvanized plain sheets, Railway Press, Iron and Wooden Boards for Scales, Scale weights, Electric motors, Pump and Switch, Oil Engine with pump, 3 Adler, 1 Sunbeam, 1 Citron, and 1 Nash Motor Cars, 2 Thorny Croft and 2 British Berna Motor Lorries, very large Platform Scale for weighing loaded carts, Fowler Steam Engine with 6 trucks, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF GAJANAN FACTORY WITH ITS GOOD WILL AT GOLPITHA.

On MONDAY, the 16th January, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction by order of Shah Kevalchand Joraji the owner of the Messrs. Gajanan and Co., all the stocks in Trade of the said Factory at Golpitha at the said Factory including weighing scale, Electric Motor of 10 H.P. Punching machine, Medium punching machine, Hand roller for plates, Rivet Tools, Steel bars, Hand shearing machine, German grinding machine, Watering tanks, Hammers, tools, etc.

Private offers will be accepted before the date of Sale.

The above property is on view.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 15TH JANUARY, 1928, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) AT ALLANA AND SONS BUNGALOW, NEAR SHETH MULJI HARIDAS BUNGALOW, DUNGARSEY ROAD, WALKESHWAR.

Auction sale of specially made-to-order by well-known manufacturers solid teak and black wood latest designed highly polished, drawing, dining and bed room complete furniture, single and double glass door almyrahs, corner cabinets, silver show cases, phonograph, old Chinaware, rich glass, silver and plated ware, etc

On SUNDAY, the 15th January, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the above place specially made-to-order by well-known makers solid teak and black wood richly carved highly polished and Jacobean furniture including dining table, dining arm chairs, meat-safe, dumbwaiters, drawing room rich velvet and tapestry lined complete suites of sofas, and chairs, marble top table, centre table, flower vases, mirror back full size side board cabinets, corner cabinets, Jardineer stand, wardrobes, dressing and washing table, tile and plain teapoys, arm and armless chairs, old Chinaware rich silver glass and plated ware, etc.

Property of a private gentleman and others.

Catalogues are published and goods on view.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Messrs MISTRY & CO.

27-29, Hammam Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 25152.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) AT 31, NEW MARINE LINES, BEHIND QUEEN'S ROAD, FORT.

Of specially made up-to-date durable Jacobean and plain style highly polished complete bungalow furniture consisting of Jacobean sliding dining tables, chairs, back side-boards and dinner waggons, roll top desks, old brass and Chinaware, Jacobean drawing room cabinets, centre tables, drawing room suites, silver show cases, bureau, rich leather lined automatic tilting Chesterfield suites, library show cases, royal sofas, Jacobean beds with box mattress, glass and panel almirahs, dressing tables and chival glass with side mirrors to match marble top washing tables, steel ice chests, meatsafe, cupboards, rich glass, porcelain and best platedware, etc.

Property is on view and catalogues are ready.

AUCTION SALE OF WELL MADE seasonwood English designed dining, drawing and bedrooms furniture by well-known makers, very rich glassware, rich dinnerset for 12 persons, pictures, carpets, cabinet gramophone, leather trunks, etc.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Imperial Mansions, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Messrs. MISTRY AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction very valuable household furniture comprising Jacobean, sliding dining tables, large mirror back sidebourds, chairs and dinner waggons to match, pictures, cabinet gramophone, Jacobean drawing room suites, cabinets, glass door bureau, centre tables, silver show cases and hat, music and jardineer stands to match, roll top writing tables, rich leather upholstered full sized automatic tilting Chesterfield suites, Jacobean bed with box mattress, chival glass, glass and panel almirahs, and dressing and writing tables to match, steel ice chests, leather trunks, marble washing tables, meatsafes, rich glass crockery and platedware, etc.

Property of W. Owen Esqr., Dy. Chief Auditor, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Property is on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
123, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22736.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS AND CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STANDARD MILLS (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION) SITUATE AT PARBHADEVI ROAD, MAHIM, BOMBAY

Under instructions from Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai, the Liquidator of the Standard Mills Company, Limited, (in Voluntary Liquidation), Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on Monday the 16th day of January 1928, sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m (S. T.) at their Sale Room No. 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, the Immoveable properties along with the buildings standing thereon and all the machinery lying therein.

Land: One piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (Mahim), consisting of three plots, measuring about 51,768 square yards and second piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (Mahim) measuring about 1,825 square yards and third of 6,700 square yards.

Spindles. 44,536 (Mule 3,960 and Ring 40,576).

Looms: 1,179, in good working order.

Boilers:—4 Lancashire Boilers 8 ft. x 30 ft.—150 lbs. pressure per square inch and One Lancashire Boiler 7 ft. x 30 ft. —160 lbs. pressure per square inch all certified and in good working order

Electric 3 Phase Induction Motors:—15 Three Phase Induction Motors different B.H.P. Cycles Voltage and R.M.P. and one direct current Motor and one direct current Exhaust Fan Motor of different Voltage.

Electric Dynamos.—(1) D. C. Dynamo 230 Volts 61 amps. (1) 80 K. W. D. C. Dynamo 720 amps. 110 Volt 530 R.M.P. (1) Steam Engine driven dynamo 105 Volts. 250 amps.

Besides the above main machinery the Mill consists of all the necessary auxiliary machinery such as Openers, scutchers, cards, waste slubbings, drawing frames, slubbings, Inter Roving, Ring reeling, and bundling winding warping machines, bleaching, finishing Dyeing, printing sieing and other machineries of well-known makers.

The Mills is fully equipped with Electric installations and has a complete set of Hydrant Humidifiers, Sprinkles-tools, implements and is centrally situated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and for details of Machinery and inspection of the property apply to Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai, the Liquidator of the Company at Church Gate Street, Fort, or to Messrs. Amin and Desai his Solicitors at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

The sale will be subject to the reserve bid and Private offers will be received by the Liquidator at his office.

The Liquidator will not bid at Auction Sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES

Byculla—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst & Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS—Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Bank Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

436-437, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HAMPTON COURT"— An all British Dra[illegible]
From the Haunted Houses and Castles of Great Britain.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE, TIME: 6-15, 8-15, and 10 P.M.
MATINEE TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4 P.M.
PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House.

A UNIVERSAL JEWEL

THE CHINESE PARROT

Featuring
MARION NIXON, ANNA MAY WONG
AND
HOBART BOSWORTH.

Jewel lust, love turned to hate; weird disappearances, a mysterious parrot, the baffling robbery of the price less Phillmore pearls, a strange kiddnapping—all veiled in blood-chilling haunting glamour

Weird
Mystifying
Fascinating
Colorful
Romantic

'THE CHINESE PARROT'

Directed by
PAUL LENI—Ace of foreign directors—wizard of bizarre and mysterious effects.

A COMEDY in the PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK.
AT
UNIVERSAL PICTURE HOUSE.

(CINEMA PRECIOUS—Lamington Road.)

Time: 5-15, 7, 8-45, & 10-30 p.m. TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 3-30 P.M

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	„ 96,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO.
Manager.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPTIAL SUSCRIBED	As. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 79,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	Rs. 31,07,401
Reserve Funds	Rs. 23,00,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandass Ramji.
3. Lala Kishen Prasad.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jaranwalla	Okara (dist.)
Amballa City	Jamma	Peshawar Can
Amballa Cant	Jhelum City	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhang (Maghiana)	Patiala
Cawnpore	Karachi	Quetta
Calcutta	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Lahore City	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Lyallapur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Ludhiana	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Meerut City	Simla
Gojra	Multan City	Srinagar
Hafizabad		
Hoshiarpur		

LONDON AGENTS:
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

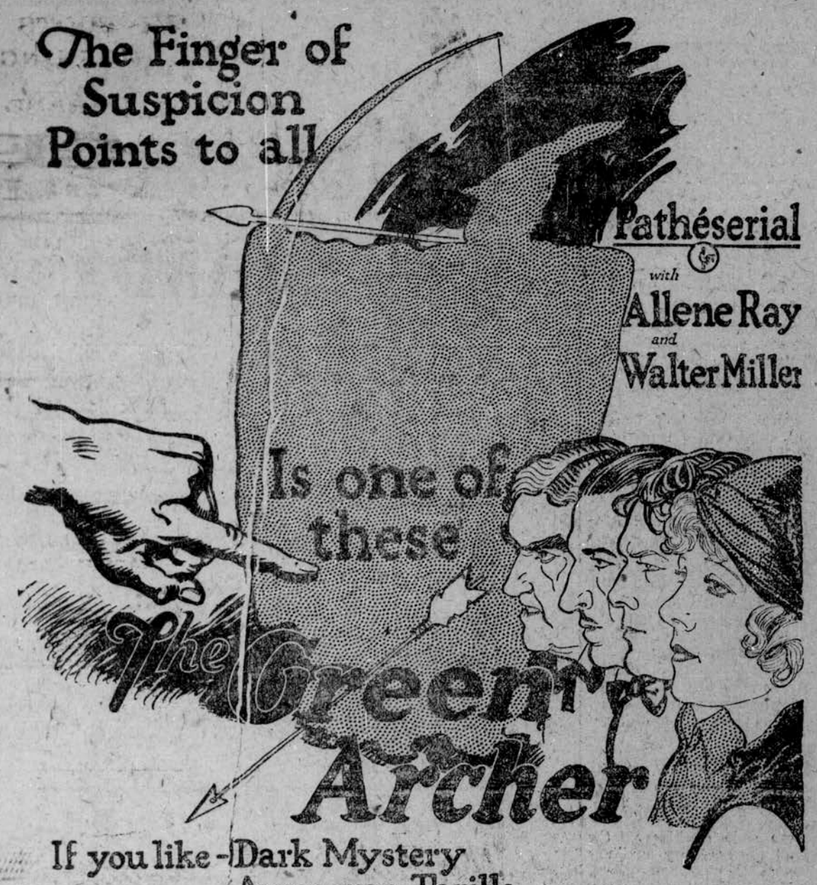
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

P. D. TANDON,
Secretary and Chief Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL CINEMA TO-NIGHT

The Finger of Suspicion Points to all



Pathéserial with Allene Ray and Walter Miller

If you like - Dark Mystery
Awesome Thrills
Throbbing Romance
You must see this Mystery of Mysteries

TIME : 5, 7, 9 and 11 P. M. MATINEE TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 3 P. M
POPULAR PRICES.

Under Public Patronage for the last 32 Years !

NATYAKALA PRAVARTAK SANGIT MANDALI

will stage

TO-DAY MATINEE at 3-30 P. M. and TWO PERFORMANCES Night at 9 P. M. AND SUNDAY 15th Jan. 1928 MATINEE at 3-30 P. M.

NEW DRAMA ! In Hindi-Urdu ! ! NEW DRAMA ! !

SHADIKI PEHELI RAT (FIRST NIGHT of MARRIAGE)

Written by MUNSHI ABBAS ALI SAHEB

at the ELPHINSTONE THEATRE Grant Road.

Booking for all the three Performances is open at the Theatre between the hours of 8 to 11 a. m. & 3 to 6 p.m. Daily.
Prop. G. B. BHATE.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

From SATURDAY 14th Jan. 1928
FOURTH GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

TO-DAY

MATINEE 4-30 P.M. 2 NIGHT 9-30 P.M.
SHOWS

SENSATION OF THE SEASON
with entire new attraction
Prof. SHANKERARAO'S

KARLEKAR Grand Circus

and the largest Menagerie of wild beasts
Week Days Show at 9-30 P. M. Daily

Location :—NANA'S CHOWK
Gowalia Tank, Grant Road, Bombay.

Book your Seats at the Circus Tent.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Continued for the 2nd Week.

JAGTAP PICTURES'

FIRST NATIONAL PRODUCTION

'Jay Bhavani'

An Unforgettable ! Epochal ! Brilliant ! Vast ! Picture.

A whirl-wind of action and Romance—depicting the life sketch of the Indian Joan of Arc.

Daily Four Shows at 5, 7, 9, & 11 P. M.
SATURDAY, SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW at 3 P. M.

Coming Next Saturday

Sharda Film's New Picture

"The Wine of Youth"

Commencing from SATURDAY the 14th January, 1928.

The Hindustan Cinema Film Co's

BRAND NEW MYTHOLOGICAL FILM.

Ram-Rajjya-Viyoga

('An Episode from Ramayana)

The Story of Ram-Rajjya-Viyoga is very much known to young and old and needs no introduction. Scenes of Preparation of installing Ram on the throne and departure of Rama to Vanwas are worth seeing and masterpicce of photography

AT THE

NOVELTY CINEMA

GRANT ROAD, TRAM TERMINUS.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS SPLENDID

Film when you will be delighted throughout.

Apply for booking to

The Hindustan Cinema Film Co.
BALAJI HOUSE,
GIRGAON BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

Opening

FRIDAY January, 20th

at 9-30 P. M.

BOMBAY'S New Super-Cinema

THE

CAPITOL

BOMBAY'S LATEST PICTURE THEATRE, A SUPER-CINEMA IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD, WILL BE OPENED ON FRIDAY, 20th JANUARY, AT 9-30 P. M.

IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF

H. E. Sir LESLIE ORME WILSON
P.C., G.C.I.E., C.M.G.,
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
and LADY WILSON

This Theatre formerly the Gaiety has been internally re-built and re-decorated on a lavish scale, and will be found to be Bombay's most comfortable and luxurious film centre.

The Management have set the

COMFORT and CONVENIENCE

of their patrons as their foremost ideal, together with the presentation of only

FILMS OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

For The Grand Opening On the 20th at 9-30 p.m.

The Magnificent All-British Film

THE

Flag Lieutenant

will be shown. It is a soul-stirring romantic drama of the Seven Seas in 10 wonderful reels. Produced with the approval and assistance of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty who placed Battleships, Destroyers, Seaplanes, Sailors, and Marines at the disposal of the producers.

This Film ran continuously for 21 days in Calcutta in one Theatre, against powerful opposition playing to crowded houses.

IT WAS REALLY A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

BE SURE TO SEE

"The Flag Lieutenant"

which is typical of the high standard which will be consistently followed at this splendid New Cinema.

UNUSUAL COMFORT,
UNFAILING COURTESY, REAL SERVICE.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS' PARTY

STATEMENT ON MILL STRIKE

The following statement has been issued by the Workers and Peasants Party, Bombay, in connection with the present textile strike:—

20,000 textile workers have now been on strike for ten days against attempts to introduce drastic methods of speeding up, which they unanimously claim to be unworkable. No policy has been decided upon by the leaders of the workers for dealing with the situation, and the strikers are simply being left to the mercy of the millowners. The result of this inaction can only be disastrous to the workers,—both those on strike and the rest.

The employers' claim, that the burden resulting from foreign competition or their own mismanagement should be placed upon the workers, cannot be admitted. It is notorious, and has been admitted in part by the Tariff Board, that the cotton industry in Bombay is badly managed technically and financially and this accounts for its alleged lack of competitive ability. It is no concern of the workers that those in charge of the industry cannot do their jobs and workers claim that in their depressed condition they cannot be expected to bear any further burden.

Even those to whom the workers are accustomed to look for leadership, and others under a pretence of nationalism join with the mill-owners to plead that in the interests of a national industry the workers should undertake their share of sacrifice. The talk of further sacrifices in the name of national interest is cruel and can only prejudice the cause it is meant to uphold. The workers because of their illiteracy and ignorance are a prey to exploitation from all sides. The whole burden of lifting the industry out of any difficulty in which it may have fallen, must rest upon those who are responsible for it.

MILL-OWNERS' ATTITUDE

But it is apparent that the millowners are determined to impose their conditions irrespective of the findings of the Tariff Board, and in spite of the already deplorable conditions of the workers. No attempt has actually been made to put into practice the findings of the Tariff Board as is alleged by the managers of the Sassoon Mills. The recommendations of the Tariff Board have merely been used as a pretext for launching a policy of increased exploitation, and later, reduction of wages, advantage being taken of the defencelessness of the workers.

They have not consulted the workers Unions in regard to the introduction of the new methods but are using their customary weapon of force to compel the workers to submit to their arbitrary decision.

The actual proposals, to work three looms, and double frames, are calculated to injure the workers very severely. Ten hours work at the increased speed required is found to be physically exhausting and the proposed manipulation of the rates of pay is such as to give no adequate remuneration for the increased work. Moreover a substantial number of men will be rendered unemployed and they will be made to assist later in bringing about further wage cuts.

STRIKE, THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE

In these circumstances, the workers have no alternative but to strike. It is strange that Mr. Joshi should in any way blame them for taking this course. Equally objectionable is the attitude of the Textile Workers Union, which has taken no effective step to support the strike, or to see that this important dispute is brought to a successful conclusion. It is no excuse to say that the ignorant, illiterate and unorganised workers did not consult the Union before striking.

The men are now out, and vigorous steps have to be taken if the strike is not to be a failure. A strike committee must be organised, representing the workers from each mill, which will undertake the various duties concerning the strike. Picketting must be carried on before each mill, to prevent any possibility of blackleging. Meetings of strikers must be held regularly to maintain courage and solidarity. Contact must be maintained with the workers who are not yet on strike.

NOT A LIMITED DISPUTE

But it is clear that the dispute is not and cannot remain a limited one. The mills working to-day are also involved. The declared policy of the millowners is to apply the new system to all the mills and their tactics are to attack the workers section by section, first in the Apollo and Manchester mills (in August last), now in the Sassoon and Wadia Groups, later in all. The workers must have no illusions or scruples. Although notices have not yet been put up in all mills they will eventually have to face the same situation as the present strikers. The old idea that workers must take no action until they personally have been attacked is wrong. The owners are simply taking advantage of these obsolete moral notions. If the present strike is to be defeated the next batch of workers to be attacked will not be able to stand out. Therefore concerted action now becomes absolutely essential.

On the other hand Mr. Joshi suggests that the workers will have better prospects of success if the conflict is delayed until all workers feel this grievance in person. The policy of waiting is suicidal. The moral effect of sectional defeats will be such as to render a future general strike impossible. Action has to be taken now before the spirit of the strikers is broken. The workers are attacked now. Now is the time for general resistence. What is required is an immediate general strike.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

FAVOURABLE LIVERPOOL CABLES—ABSENCE OF SELLERS—SHORTS COVERED—FUTURES 18 TO 22 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, Jan. 12.

The New York futures market opened steady at a rise of 10 points on better advices from Liverpool market. There was noticeable absence of sellers and shorts were inclined to secure profits on sales. Prices registered a steady improvement throughout the day on short covering and closed at the highest point. The close was very steady at a rise of 18 to 22 points. *Spot Cotton prices improved 20* points, to 19.70c.

The New Orleans futures market ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 18 to 21 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 18 points to 19.54c.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable dated 12th Jan.:—

July highest 19.06 (at about the close) lowest 18.95 (at the opening.)

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their report state, on the 12th January New York March reached highest point of 19.20 plus .21 and lowest 19.04 plus .05.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1927-28	1-26.27
Receipts to date 12-1-28	6236000	9193000
,, Yesterday do	13000	43000
Exports to date do	4001000	5581900
Stock at Ports 6-1 28	2126600	2934000
,, Interior Towns do	1299000	1529000
,, Liverpool 6-1-28	931000	1234000
Visible Supplf 6-1-28	5976000	7229000
Quantity in Sight do	10503000	13219000

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Jan. 12.
January	19.18 plus .19
March	19.18 plus .19
May	19.27 plus .22
July	19.04 plus .19
October	18.39 plus .18
December	18.35 plus .20
Middling Spot	19.70 plus .20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Jan. 12.
March	19.08 plus .18
May	19.03 plus .21
Middling Spot	19.34 plus .18

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 12.

New York: 11 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

March	19.11
May	19.20
July	19.00
New York Noon Call—	
March	19.09
May	19.19
July	18.98
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.—	
March	19.04
May	18.97
July	18.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 12.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports	13.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 12.

Cottonseed Bombay—
£9-5 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay—
£18-3-9 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton—
£19-12-6 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan. 12.

Linseed Oil naked London ewt—
27|7-1|2 Jan-April Delivery Buyers.
29|3 May-August Delivery Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 12.

Linseed Calcutta ton—
£17-7-6 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.
£17-7-6 Feb-March Shipment Sellers.
Linseed La Plata c i f ton—
£15-2-6 March-April Shipment Hull Sellers.
Linseed Bombay—
£18-5 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.

COFFEE.

New York, Jan. 12.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 14-3|4

LIVERPOOL.

SCATTERED HEDGE SELLING—CONTINUED GOOD SPOT DEMAND—SHORT COVERING—FUTURES 9 TO 6 POINTS HIGHER.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.

The Liverpool futures market opened quiet on scattered hedge selling with prices 2 points lower. There was continuance of good spot demand and absence of selling pressure, induced short covering. The market picked up good strength and closed 9 points higher for the near months and 6 points higher for January 1929. *Spot sales of 12,000 bales* were registered and prices hardened 3 points to 10.81d. per lb.

Empire Cotton futures market ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points. The Egyptian section was very firm and prices rose by 31 to 29 points. Spot Sakel improved 20 points.

RIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool, dated 12th January:—

Hedge selling, good spot demand, good reports from New York, shorts covering.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated 12th January:—

Market affected favourably by continued good spot demand. Inclined to sell at a further advance.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable dated 12th instant from their Liverpool friends:

"Steadier tone, looks momentarily slightly oversold."

Market is quiet but firm on absence of selling, influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and covering by shorts.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 12. Opening	Closing
January	10.16	10.28 plus .09
February		10.25 plus .09
March	10.13	10.24 plus .09
April		10.18 plus .08
May	10.07	10.17 plus .08
June		10.10 plus .07
July	9.97	10.07 plus .07
August		9.93 plus .06
September		9.81 plus .07
October	9.60	9.70 plus .07
November		9.64 plus .07
December		9.64 plus .07
January		9.62 plus .06
Middling Spot		10.81 plus .03

SALES.

	Liverpool, Jan. 12. Bales
Sales at Liverpool	12,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	50

EMPIRE COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 12.
March	10.27 plus .09
May	10.21 plus .11

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 12.
Scinde Fully Good	8.00
Scinde Fine	8.20
Bengal Good	7.80
Bengal Fully Good	8.00
Bengal Fine	8.20
Oomra Good	8.45
Oomra Fully Good	8.70
Oomra Fine	8.95
Broach Fully Good	9.40
Broach Fine	9.70

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 12.
January	17.08 plus .31
February	17.19 plus .31
March	17.26 plus .29
April	17.26 plus .29
May	17.42 plus .29
June	17.42 plus .29
July	17.51 plus .29
August	17.51 plus .29
September	17.51 plus .29
October	17.50 plus .23
November	17.50 plus .23
December	17.50 plus .23
January	17.42 plus .23
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	17.60 plus .20

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 12.

Copper English Best Selected £66-3|8.
Copper Braziers £76.
Yellow Metal £65.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £22-1|4.
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £13-1|8.
Tin English Ingots £258-3|8.

BOMBAY

BUYERS AND SELLERS FRIENDLY—NARROW MARKET—LATER FIRM BUYING—CLOSED RS. 4|- HIGHER.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Following a rise of 19 points, the local market opened at Rs. 377|- for Broach A.-M. delivery and improved half rupee on scattered buying. At this level there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 376|8. Rates at 4 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.-M. 377, 377|8, 376|8, 377.
Oomra D.-J. 343|8, 344, 342|8, 342|8.
Oomra Mar. 342, 342, 341|8, 341|8.
Bengal D.-J. 310, 310, 309, 309.
Bengal Mar. 312, 312, 310, 310.

SEWRI MARKET.

Liverpool opened 3 points higher but later cables showed a rise of 7 points. The forward market ruled very steady on buying by commission houses and prices at 6-30 p.m. were quoted as under:—

Broach A.-M. 378|4, 378|12, 377|12, 378|8.
Oomra D.-J. 343|8, 344, 343|8, 344.
Oomra Mar. 342|8, 343, 342|8, 343.
Bengal D.-J. 310, 311, 310, 311.
Bengal Mar. 312, 312|8, 312, 312|8.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Jan. 13.
January	251.40 plus 0.70
April	236.30 plus 0.40
July	238.90 —1.00

TENDERS.

	Bombay, Jan. 13. To-day.	Total.
F. G. M. G. Bengal..	500	6,600
Fine M. G. Oomra	1,800	7,000

HOLIDAY.

To-morrow (Saturday) being "Makar Sankranti" the market will remain entirely closed.

DAILY ROOM RATE

Bombay, 13.

Bengal 303 D/J.
Bengal 314 March.
Broach 377 A/M.
Oomra 313 D/J.
Oomra 311 March.

SPOT RATES.

Bengal	324	318	311	303
S. P.	322	316	309	303
Rajputana	324	318	311	303
P. A.	431	424	417	
Oomra No. 3	375	348	338	
C. P No.	379	372	362	
C. P. No. 2	367	360	350	
Khandesh	350	340	300	
Mathia		336	326	

Saturday Cotton market closed.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, 13.

100 Japan T. & Co. Darwha 357
100 Virjee Ladha Jamnar 332
100 Virjee Ladha Amalner 333
100 Moon Mill Ujjain 365
100 Moon Mill Sindh American 408
100 Forbes & Co. Arvi 362
100 K. Vishram & Co. Shegaon 349
100 Arian Khimjee & Co. Nagar 335
300 P. Crystal & Co. Warud 369
100 Volkart Bros. Hingoli 355
100 Petit Mill Sind American 426
100 Jivraj Ratanshi Bengal 320

MESSRS. BRUEL & CO.'S REPORT.

In the face of heavy arrivals and poor shipments, our market remains steady and the reason for this is difficult to understand. The off-take is negligible, Trade conditions in this Country are bad and now reports come to hand of a further proposed curtailment of production in Japan; these are all bearish factors, and much as we would like to do so, we cannot find a single bullish one.

Option commitments are generally considered to be responsible for the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in our market and it almost looks as though the latter may not adjust itself to the parity of other markets until such commitments are out of the way at the end of March. Should the adjustment be delayed until then, we are very much afraid that it will prove to be extremely drastic and cause serious losses to Traders. We are still of the opinion that the only wise policy to follow is to realise or hedge stocks. It will be time enough to re-consider these views on the first signs of a steady demand.

EAST INDIAN COTTON

BRUEL AND CO'S REPORT

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full pressed Bales	Bombay, Jan. 13 Yesterday	Since 1st September. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	5,413	1,39,331	1,60,427
Central India	4,077	99,197	76,515
Barsi and Nagar	4,451	1,21,207	76,776
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,491	460,60	23,877
Berar	6,510	2,98,596	1,94,730
Central Provinces	3,816	120,425	59,898
Total Oomras	25,758	8,21,816	5,94,223
Dholera	1,676	40,555	17,937
N.-W. Provinces	15	58,926	41,231
Rajputana	332	15,394	12,279
Sind-Punjab	1,836	70,446	40,981
Broach		2,597	239
Coompta & Dharwar	100	3,226	17,977
Westterns-Northerns	74	3,268	8,623
Coconada			395
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		7,025	4,594
Persian		3,018	2,849
American	1,458	21,111	59,343
Egyptian & African	168	9,041	20,017
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		64	44
Total	31,417	10,59,157	8,20,732

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full pressed Bales	1st Sept to 5th Jan. Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	3,988	1,57,811	80,846
Japan and China	5,202	2,01,567	2,02,652
Coast Ports	100	8,911	4,704
Up-country by Rail		31,749	36,660
Afloat in harbour Europe			
China and Japan		69,068	24,134
Total	9,290	4,69,106	3,48,996

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Jan. 13. Ready Red leafy.	Deli- very. Con- tract. Jan.
Bengal Superfine	325	
Bengal Fine	320	315
Bengal F. G	310	305
Sindh-Punjab Fine	325	315
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	310	300
Wardha-Hingt Fine	370|72	365
Nagpur	370|72	365 plus 23|4
Yeotmal	360	355
Arvi Fine	360	350|55 plus 13|4
Amraoti Fine	350|52	340
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	345|48	330|35 plus 4
Mulkapur	340|42	330|35
Khandesh Fine	335|37	320|25 —4
Muthia		320|25 —8|9
Nanded|Purna F.G.G.S.	360|62	
Purnea F.G.G.S.		330|35
Parbhani|Sailu F.G.G.S.		325|35
Indore Ujjain Fine		340
Burwah Sanavad Fine	345|55	340
Broach F.G.		March April
Broach Fine		plus 19|20 plus 14
Westerns M.G.		365
Cambodia	460	
Mira|Sangli	425	
	Ap.|My plus 38|40	plus 35|5
Compta Good	430	
Dhollera		
Kadi|Viramgam		

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, Jan. 12.

	This Week
Total Bullion	£155,000,000
Public Deposits	£14,900,000
Other Deposits	£110,100,000
Government Securities	£39,600,000
Other Securities	£64,500,000
Notes and Coin	£38,80,000
Currency Notes Outstanding	£271,800,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	31.07 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

	London. Jan. 12.
T T Berlin on London	20.47-5|8
T T Amsterdam on London	12.09-7|8
T T Brussels on London	34.98
T T Madrid on London	28.45
T T Milan on London	92.17
T T Berne on London	25.30
T T Paris on London	124.02
T T London on Prague	164.50

DEMAND BILLS.

	New York, Jan. 12.
Demand Bills	487.43

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, 13.

3 Months 4 5-16 per cent.
6 months 4 5-16 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 1-2 per cent.
Money Call 6 1-4 per cent.
One to three Months 5 1-2 per cent.
Six months 5 per cent.
Twelve months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 7 per cent.

On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BULLION MARKET.

(The Bombay Bullion Broker's Association Ltd.).

Bombay, Jan. 12.

GOLD.

Ready	21	5	4
Maha.	21	5	3
Falguna	21	6	3
Narandas Motilal Native Gold Bars, touch 99.97-98-99	21	5	6
National City	21	8	6

SILVER.

Ready	58	8	0
London Ready	26	8	0
Forward	26	6	0
London Shanghai.			
Opening	2	7	11
Closing	2	7	10
New York Cent	57	14	0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Closing
Posha	59/7/0	59/7/0	59/6/0	59/6/0
Maha	59/11/0	59/11/0	59/10/0	59/10/0
Falguna	59/8/0	59/8/0	59/7/0	59/7/0

EXCHANGE

Bombay, 13.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1|6 1|16.
Bank's selling D D 1|6 3|32.
Bank's buying 3 M|st D A 1|6 11|32.
Bank's buying T T 1|6 3|32 to 1|8.
Bank's buying D D 1|6 1|8.
Tone of Exchange—Quiet—Steady.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D 915.
Bank's buying 3 M|st D A 955
Bank's buying D D 940
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 128 1|4
Bank's buying 60 D|st D P 124 3|4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 159 1|2.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 176 1|2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 155 1|2.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D 272 1|2
London—Gold per oz.—Ready 84-11 1|2.
London—Silver per oz.—Ready 26-8.
London—Silver per oz.—Forward 26-6.
Tone of Silver—Market quiet and featureless. India sold cash. America and India bought. American to offered after price had been fixed.
American Cross Rate do 4.87 3|4
Paris Cross Frcs. 124.01

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 12.

Silver—Market is very quiet.

Spot	26-1|2
Forward	26-3|8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 12.

Bar Gold: Fine per oz 84s 11 1|2.

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Capital	Authorised	Rs. 6,00,00,000
,,	Subscribed	,, 3,56,05,275
,,	Paid-up	,, 71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS		,, 1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

FIRE
MARINE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
ALL RISKS
(Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
Esplanade Road.
General Manager, R. J. DUFF

SECURITIES

Bombay, 13.

3 1|2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 76|0
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1951-35 Rs. 94|2
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 93|10
4 per cent Loan due 1960|70 Rs. Rs. 88|2
5 per cent War Loan due 1929|47 Rs. 100
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101|4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 1|2|6
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945|55 Rs. 106|9
5 1|2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105|5
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 103|9
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 105.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. Rs. 106|3
6 1-2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 111|8
4 per cent Municipal due 1947 Rs. 84|4
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 84 8
6 per cent Bompay Municipal due 1945 Rs. 110|12
6 per cent Municipal due 1929|49 Rs. 102
Forward Rates 19th January Sett.
3 1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 76|0|0
5|55 Rs. 106|9
of Market:—Quiet.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORTS.

Jan. 13.

The money market this week has firmed considerably with the call rate quoted at 6 1|4 to 6 7|2 per cent., as a result of improved trade demand. The Imperial Bank has borrowed an additional two crores of rupees against Inland bills, bringing the total borrowings to Rs. 6 crores. Government has expanded currency to the extent of Rs. 1 crore against "ad hoc" rupee securities. The current statement of the Imperial Bank reveals a reversion from the somewhat abnormal conditions noted last week. The statement which will show the true trade position is that appearing next week. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to two months 6 per cent., three months, 5 3|4 per cent., six months 5 per cent. and twelve months 4 to 4 1|2 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 6th instant shows a decrease of Rs. 128.54 lacs in the cash balance to Rs. 9,67,80,000, as compared with Rs. 18.91 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 12.18, a decrease of 0.74 per cent. under last week. Loans, Cash Credits and Inland bills discounted have all declined by Rs. 227.10 lacs, Rs. 82.63 lacs and Rs. 42.31 lacs respectively. Government deposits are down by Rs. 336.78 lacs to Rs. 3.65 crores probably due to the beginning of the month requirements and other deposits by Rs. 118.68 lacs to Rs. 70.69 crores. The bank rate continues at 7 per cent.

As a result of report from New Delhi that the Budget for the next fiscal year will again be a favourable one, Government securities firmed. This steadiness was chiefly noticeable in 3 1|2 per cent. Paper which opened at Rs. 75-8 and rose to Rs. 76-8. However, due to profit taking, it reacted downward and closed at Rs. 76-1-6. 1945-55 Loan improved from Rs. 106-5 to Rs. 106-10-6. 6 per cent. Loans, 1935 and 1933, were almost stationary at Rs. 101|4 and Rs. 102|8. 5 1|2 per cent. 1928 Bonds kept steady at Rs. 105-5. 6 per cent. 1930 and 1931 Bonds, changed hands at Rs. 103-9 and Rs. 105, and 1932 at Rs. 106-8. 6 1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 111-8. 4 per cent., 1960-70, Loan improved to Rs. 88|3 and 1934-37 to Rs. 93-11.

The Currency return of the 7th January, 1928, indicates an increase of Rs. 1.26 crore in note circulation now standing at Rs. 2[illegible]65 crores. Silver coins have increased by Rs. 96.24 lacs to Rs. 100.[illegible]s, while gold coin and silver bullion and other coinage remain unchanged at Rs. 2[illegible]76 crores and Rs. 7.42 crores respectively. Rupee securities in India and in England have increased by Rs. 97.22 lacs and Rs. 0.28 lacs to Rs. 37.89 crores and Rs. 3.43 crores, respectively. The metallic reserve to circulation is 75.18 as against 75.31 a week ago.

EXCHANGE

The quietness in the exchange market which prevailed last week has been replaced by a steadier tone as a result of the appearance of export bills coupled with firmer money conditions. There were sellers of ready T.T. at 1s. 6-1|16d. for January and buyers at 1s. 6-3|32d. There is no improvement to report in the enquiry for all remittances, including Lanthorn. The following are the forward rates. January: 1s. 6-1|16d., February 1s. 6-1|32d., March 1s. 5131|32d., April 1s. 5-15|16d., May 1s. 5-29|32d., and June|July 1s. 5-7|8d.

Referring back to our report of the 23rd December 1927, wherein it is stated that there could not be a fixed upper gold point for practical purposes, inasmuch as this rate would be affected by the laying down cost of gold, influenced by fluctuations in the dollar rate, it is of interest to note that the cross-rate this week declined to 4.87-1|4 dollars, closing at 4.87-13|16 dollars, accompanied by an increase in the price of South African gold shipped to India. The upper gold point is now regarded as 1s. 6-5|32d.

French francs and the Belga were stationary at 124.01 and 34.98 respectively. The Italian lira appreciated little from 92.30 to 92.20.

GOLD.

The gold market has been quiet and dull, with a decline in the price of ready gold of about 6 pies per tola. Forward quotations have been steadier due to the rise in the price of Durban gold to 84s. 9 1|2d., following a decline in the dollar-sterling quotation. It seems apparent that the Durban gold price fluctuates nearly always in accordance with competitive prices. The daily average offtake remains at about 15,000 tolas, while stocks have increased to about 2 lacs tolas, as a result of fresh arrivals, though part of which were railed upcountry to meet the requirements of those markets. The price of sovereigns kept steady at Rs. 13-6-0 and Rs. 13-6-3 for ready and forward respectively, while the quotation for gold in London was unchanged at 84s. 11 1|2d. except on Tuesday when it fell to 84s. 10 1|4d. In our market, the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-5-9 and Rs. 21-5-3 for ready and 9th January settlement, Rs. 21-5-6 and Rs. 21-5-3 for 6th February settlement and Rs. 21-6-6 and Rs. 21-6-3 for 7th March settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £79,600 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £165,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 71,95,579 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £48,000.

SILVER.

During the early part of the week silver showed steadiness, but later quieted due to the approach of the current settlement and the consequent heavy deliveries anticipated. No improvement was noticeable in the volume of turnover during the week. There have been buying and selling operations on the part of China and American Banks, but the balance, as far as China bnks are concerned, has been on the selling side. The daily offtake has increased to the average of about 150 bars and stocks on hand are about 2,600 bars, but heavy arrivals are expected for the current settlement. In Shanghai, the rate for T.T. on London kept steady round 2s. 7-3|4d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 26-5|8d. and 26-1|2d. for ready and 26-7|16d. and 26-5|16d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 59-15 and Rs. 59-8 for ready and 12th January settlement, Rs. 60-1 and Rs. 59-11 for 10th February settlement and Rs. 59-8 and 59-7 for 12th March settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £127,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £334,500. The total imports during the week amounted to 434 bars and Rs. 125,753 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £20,000.

Most of the operators in the silver market are awaiting the publication of the Reserve Bank Bill which is expected within a week and discussions regarding the Bill will take place in the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly early in February. The progress thereof undoubtedly be of world-wide interest due to unquestioned importance of the composition of the silver reserves.

YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

We have to report a steady but quiet tone as far as the yarn market is concerned with no special change in prices during the week under review. Consuming centres purchased a fair quantity last week and prices remained steady to firm. The prices advanced by 1|4 of an anna per lb. last week but later on buying stopped and prices again gave way by 1|4 of an anna per lb. and remained same as before. Confidence is still not restored in consuming centres and so they still cover their requirements only for their immediate need and as a result offtake remains poor. Inquiries are received from Rangoon and Punjab Districts but business resulted is very small owing to disparity in rates. Only cheap qualities alone sell to some extent and turnover is very small. Everything depends much more at the present level upon the fluctuations in the raw materials and it is not yet certain as to what course cotton will now take but it is expected prices will not go down very much in the near future. If cotton keeps steady and even remains unchanged at the present level we hope prices in yarns will rule steady.

English Yarns.—These yarns sell slowly in the market with loss to the dealers but still offtake is not satisfactory owing to comparatively cheaper prices quoted by Shanghai and Japanese yarns. Forward business is not expected at the present level, as the prices in Manchester are still firm as before. Some old lots have gone through, but they are not of importance.

Japanese Yarns:—Scarcity is now found to some extent especially in 32s and 42s and as a result prices have increased by 1|4 to 1|2 an anna per lb. in case of 40s yarn, as the stocks are very large and as the selling pressure is there prices have more or less remained steady with poor demand. Consuming centres buy very slowly due to uncertain position of the market and so buying power is yet not visible. In Mercerised yarns prices have ruled steady with moderate offtake. Business in forward is not reported owing to comparatively high prices quoted by import Houses. Sampin is Yen. 236 when exchange is firm at 126-1|4.

Artificial silk yarns:—Prices have been ruling unchanged for the last three to four weeks with small demand. Arrivals are there but as they are of higher prices dealers are waiting for some time and old stocks are selling slowly. We do not anticipate any special change in the near future.

Indian Yarns:—Positions is getting from bad to worse and our Mills have now begun closing down. We do not understand what would be the result of the present situation but the outlook seems not yet hopeful. Demand is very poor and Mills have been selling sometimes small lots at reduced prices so as to lessen the stocks. On the whole position is not encouraging.

The future of the market depends much more upon the cotton fluctuations and if cotton keeps steady we hope yarn prices will rule without any change at the present level.

KARACHI WEEKLY SHARE MARKET REPORT.

(From Messrs. Gulab and Co.)

Karachi, Jan. 10.

In the opening after the X'mas holidays there have been accumulated orders and the business therefore has been done on a wider scale. All the Railway shares have changed hands there being good demand both for Larkhanas and Upper Sinds. The Sind Lights have declared an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 2 per share for the half year ending 30th September 1927.

The Electrics are in demand and the prices have considerably appreciated over the last closing quotations.

There are buyers in evidence for all the Flour Mill shares.

Some business is reported in Karachi Port Trust Debentures.

Name of the Company	Paid up Value	Present Value
Sind Lights	100-0-0	139-0-0 xd.
Sind Lighterage	150-0-0	130-0-0
Larkhana Jacobabad	100-0-0	87-0-0
Upper Sind	100-0-0	86-0-0
Electries:—		
Karachi Electrics	100-0-0	109-0-0
Hyderabad Electrics	100-0-0	109-0-0
Debentures:—		
6 p.c. Karachi Port Trust	100-0-0	110-0-0
Flour Mills:—		
Karachi Flour Mills	80-0-0	125-0-0
India Flour Mills	60-0-0	110-0-0 xd.
Century Flour Mills	100-0-0	100-0-0

£100 THAT GREW TO OVER £1,500.

A man who invested £100 fourteen years ago, whose shares are to-day worth £1,156, who has received nearly £300 in dividends and had £62 10s. of his original capital returned to him—such is the amazing luck of an investor in Dennis Bros., Ltd., motor and fire engine manufacturers.

In other words, the investors' original capital of £100 has grown to £1,518.

The company announced recently a dividend of 50 per cent. and the 10s. shares went up from £8 17s. 6d. to £9 5s.

Last year the company returned 10s. per share to investors, reducing the nominal value of the £1 shares to 10s. each. They now propose to return another 7s. per share and to convert the remaining 3s. per share left in their hands into three 1s. shares.

Already the prospective 1s. shares are being given enormous values. Nothing succeeds like success—"Liverpool Echo."

WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

(Messrs. Lewis and Jones.)

Bombay, 12th Janry. 1928.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

We have to report more liveliness this week in securities especially in 3½ per cent. Paper which after advancing to 76/6 as a result of covering by "bears" and purchases by speculators on a market bare of stock closes easier at 76/2. We cannot see definite indications of an improvement in general turnover in this section. 5 per cent. 1945/55 has risen to 106-10 and 4 per cent. 1960/70 to 88/3. Money continues in good demand

COTTON MILL SHARES.

Very little if any change in quotations for cotton mill shares is evident this week and the various counters appear more or less neglected meantime.

The cloth and yarn position shows no improvement but may take a turn for the better if the present strike in one of the biggest groups—the E. D. Sassoon group—continues. Every mill in this group is at present closed down and the strikers are said to be leaving Bombay in large numbers. Purely investment stocks in this section remain steady. Gokaks changed hands at 132/8, Sassoon Silks at 93, Pabaneys at 285 X. D., Minerva Ord. at 65 and Finlay at 155. The latter is one of the best managed in Bombay and a rise in the quotation appears overdue.

MISCELLONEOUS SHARES.

On the whole business has been quieter here, the most active counters having been Cement shares.

BANK SHARES.—The tone throughout has been very firm. Imperials are in short supply at 1470 and 362½, both full of dividends, which are maintained in accordance with market expectations. India Banks are steady at 37/8 C. D. with Barodas at 93. Central Banks are scarce at 27/12 cum final dividend of 4 per cent. This makes a total distribution of 9 per cent. for the year against 10 per cent. last year.

RAILWAY SHARES.—Central Provinces have sellers at 100/8, Amritsar Pattis at 144, Saras at 99, Guzerats at 94, and slightly lower levels may be seen in all of them. Upper Sinds changed hands at 90.

CEMENT SHARES.—The closing tone was firm with Bundis up to 22¼ and Punjabs Ord. to 13. Punjab Pref were done at 14 with buyers over. Katni Ord. are better at 248/12 cum Rs. 4 per share interim dividend just declared. Indians at 266/4 have speculative possibilities. It would afford general satisfaction if all cement companies followed the Katni example in the distribution of interim dividends.

MANGANESE SHARES.—Shivrajpurs show a decline of four points on the week at 43/8 with C. I. M's also weak at 24. Several "bears" in the former have covered their sales and we look for further fluctuations here.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Some aggressive buying has taken Bombay Steams to 270 and a further advance appears probable. Scindias are better at 18/11.

INSURANCE SHARES.—New Indias at 19/12 continue without feature but Jupiters have improved to 10/8.

ENGINEERING SHARES.—Alocks at 372/8 have put on 10 points, McKenzies are 350 with Tata Constructions at 59.

BOMBAY BURMAS maintain last week steadiness and close at 886/4 and 320.

Bombay Telephones were done to-day at 50.

IRON AND STEEL SHARES.—The various counters in this group have shown a tendency to recover and some fresh buying has taken place in Indian Iron and Bengal Iron which quote 20 & 18 respectively.

Tata Iron 1st Pref. have buyers at 136/8 with the 2nd pref. at 92/4. Large deliveries of the ordinary and deferred shares were made at this settlement and had it not been for the large "budli" charge, deliveries would have been on a still larger scale. This carryover, the budli difference on ordinary shares was as high as 15 annas and on deferred shares Rs. 3/2.

ELECTRICITY SHARES.—Quotations are on the whole fairly steady. Andra Valley Ord. are inclined to sag a little now that the dividend is off the price.

Ahmedabad Electricity Co. announce a dividend of 6 per cent. (less tax) for the year 1927.

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

PITAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Jan. 13.

During the week under review, s. s. Norman Monarch arrived with Northern Natal Coal, from which one hold about one thousand tons shanged hands at about 26/6 sh. c.i.g. Lodna Steam Coal ex s. s. Linarlia about 50! tons also changed hands at about Rs. 15/12/6 The market remains steady in vicinity of these rates, and the undertone of the market is steadier and likely to revive.

Steamer discharging Coal in the stream.

11-1-28 s. s. Norman Monarch Northern Navigation Choonilal Tirdarlal Co.

Steamers expected to arrive with Coal cargo.

28-1-28 s. s. Nestlea Durban Navigation Choonilal Harilal & Co.

29-1-28 s. s. Sultania Bengal Coal S. D. Shethia & Co.

29-1-28 A steamer Witbank Coal Turner Morrison & Co.

2s-1-28 A steamer Lodna Coal Choonilal Girdharlal Co.

QUOTATIONS

Quality	C. I. F.	Ex-Scales Darukahanna Rs.
Cardiff all large		2?/8
Northern No Natal 26/3 sh.		20/8
Durban N. Natal.		
Deshargarh Rs. 16/8		17/8
Seebpore Poniati R.. 16'		17/
Lodua Steam Coal Rs. 1654		17/

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

During the week under review one experienced a very quiet market with small demand from up-country and with easier advices from all quarters prices both for ready and forward have been reduced by two four annas per cwt. all round. There was great pressure to sell by weak holders and fair quantity changed hands the White Javas December shipment at 13s. 11d. to 13s. 7d. and January at Rs. 9-6-0 to Rs. 9-1-6 and February-March at Rs. 9 9-0 to Rs. 9-6-6 and July-September at Rs. 9-14-0 to Rs. 9-11-0 all Free Bombay Harbour terms. Importers were buyers for small quantity.

Karachi reported a better market during the week with a rise of three annas per cwt. in all positions with good business doing. It is reported that fair quantity has been transferred to Karachi from Bombay and Calcutta.

Calcutta reported a steady market with very small fluctuations and little business doing.

Java ruled rather quiet but steady with fair business passing at lower rates.

American terminals reported highest on the 9th inst. quoting 2.8, 2.88 and 2.96 for March, May and July and reported lowest on the 11th instant quoting 2.73, 2.80 and 2.88 for same positions.

London tteminals reported in rest on the 9th instant quoting 16s. 5 1|4d., 16s. 8 1|4d. and 17s. for March, May and August and reported lowest on the 12th instant quoting 16s. 3d., 16s. 6d. and 16s. 9 3|4d. for same positions.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T. M. O. Rs. 14-4-0 eq. 13s. 8d. F. B. Harbour stocks 125,000 Bags.

T. M. O. December 13s. 8d. F. B. Harbour.

T. M. O. January Rs. 9-1-6 eq. 13s. 8d. F. B. Harbour.

T. M. O. Feby.-March Rs. 9-6-6 sq. 14s. 1d. F. B. Harbour.

T. M. O. July-Sept. Rs. 9-11-0 eq. 14. 6d. F. B. Harbour.

Arrivals:—

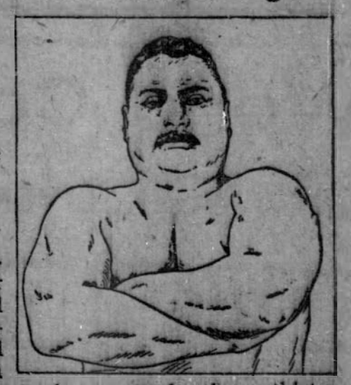
S.S. "Tekoku Maru" with 7,550 Bags Java Sugars.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 12.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed lb Spot 1|7-1|2 Sellers.

PHOSFERINE Wonderful for Vigour and Vitality



F. M. "Tiger" Short, Ex-Service overseas, *writes* :—

"I AM a great admirer and believer of the wonderful effects and properties of Phosferine, and can without hesitation recommend it very strongly to my brother athletes, physical culturists, etc. I personally found and tested the effect of one bottle alone, it proved marvellous and incomparable, especially when I found myself downhearted and melancholy, it is really a wonderful pick-me-up. I am sending you this letter and my recent photograph of my own accord, which you can make use of in any way you like. I am merely trying to illustrate my candid opinion and the great benefit I have derived from Phosferine, which I consider the best tonic and stimulant of the day, especially for vigour and vitality. I insist on my numerous pupils taking The Greatest of all Tonics, and I always find success in each individual case." (C/o Post Master, Rawalpindi, India. 18th September, 1926.)

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. If makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza	Debility	Neuralgia	Faintness	Malaria
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Brain fag	Headache
Sleeplessness	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Nerve Shock	Anæmia
Exhaustion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism	Sciatica

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.

Proprietors: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Indian Depot: P. O. Box 431, BOMBAY.

EUROPE TO BUY INDIAN COTTON

SCARCITY OF AMERICAN LOW GRADES

Messrs. A. Norden and Co. in their weekly report dated 15th December state that while the scarcity of low grades and the prevailing high basis will result in some substitution of the East Indian product, the outlook does not appear to afford good grounds for pessimism. The report is as under:—

In the absence of speculative support the price trend continued downward during the greater part of the week under review, contracts being in liberal supply, especially from stale longs and from the South either as hedges against actual cotton previously held unprotected or to fix prices of cotton sold on seller's call. The widespread growth of bearish sentiment is attributed principally to the disposition shown by the domestic mills to curtail production in view of the reduced demand for goods and to the belief that, notwithstanding the decline which has occurred, prices are still sufficiently high to encourage farmers to increase their cotton acreage next Spring.

In our opinion the decline has been overdone. The unfavourable aspects of the cotton manufacturing situation have been so generally recognized that their effect must already have been felt. According to the Census Bureau report issued yesterday, consumption of cotton in the United States during the first four months of the season exceeded those of the corresponding period of 1926 by 276,440 bales, creating a record. Despite this fact, unfilled orders for standard cotton cloths at the end of November were considerably in excess of stocks on hand and were the equivalent of more than a month's production. The recent lull in the demand for goods reflects the reaction of buyers to the downward trend of the raw material and the aproach of the inventory period rather than a falling off in ultimate consumption. We believe that a fairly large potential demand for goods exists and that it may be expected to develop as soon as buyers become convinced that prices are on a stable basis.

Pessimistic advices continue to emanate from Manchester but cannot easily be reconciled with the fact that British exports of yarns and cloths are gradually increasing and compare very favourably with those of a year ago. Europe, taken as a whole, is in a better economic condition than in any previous post-war year. The European mill consumption so far this season is reported to be appreciably larger than during the corresponding period of 1926 and, while the scarcity of low grades and the prevailing high basis will result in some substitution of the East Indian product, the outlook does not appear to afford good grounds for pessimism.

It now seems probable that a continuance of present prices will result in some increase in acreage. The heavy weevil hibernation, however, cannot be ignored and a mild winter may easily engender sufficient anxiety concerning next season's production to offset the bearish prospect of a larger area being planted to cotton.

Bullish confidence has been so severely shaken that it may be unwise to regard the upward reaction which occurred yesterday as more than a minor technical readjustment. We feel, however, that any renewed weakness will be only of temporary duration and will afford favourable opportunities for purchases.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Receipts of various raw produce into Bombay upto noon the 12th Jan.

	cwts
Wheat	1,895
Linseed	2,636
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	14
Gingellyseeds	8,065
Groundnuts	40,942
Castorseed	8,398
Rice	15,320
Myrabollams	3,551
Cottonseed	39,941
Mowraseed	614
Gram	17,790
Joowar	1,350
Barley	27
Bajree	4,698
Coal	17 tons.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening 51/, Highest 51/2/6, Lowest 50/14, Closing 51/1/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening 4/13, Closing 4/12/9.

Cottonseed Delivery May Opening 4/13, Highest 4/13/3, Closing 4/13.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Opening 58/3, Highest 58/5, Closing 57/14.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening 59/6, Highest 60/8, Closing 60/1.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta—

Jan-March per cwt 14|6

July-Sept per cwt 14|10-1|2

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Bombay—

Jan-March per cwt 14|7-3|4

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Karachi—

Jan-March per cwt 14|8-1|2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 12.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £21.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £126-1|2.

P and O Banking Corporation £9.

National Bank £50-1|2.

Eastern Bank £6-3|8.

Funding Loan 4 per cent £88-7|8.

Conversion Loan £76-7|8.

Indian Loan 5 1|2 per cent £101-1|4.

Rupee Paper 3 1|2 per cent £56.

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £62.

Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £73.

Consols £55-3|8.

War Loan 5 per cent £101-1|2.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £94.

BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Rampura" with the English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Eighth Day of Winter Meeting First Race starts at 2 p.m.

Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar explain's situation of Talegaon Satyagrah, Goregaonkar Chawl compound, Dadar, 5 p.m.

Prominent Leaders to address public meeting Re. Simon Commission, Tilak Bridge, Dadar, 6-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

Parsis' public meeting re Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank in Bombay, Dubash Theatre, Charni Road, 9-15 a.m. Sir S. B. Billimoria presiding.

MONDAY, Jan. 16.

Public lecture by Mr. J. Krishnamurti, Head of the Order of the Star at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Fort, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

SCHOOL OF RELIGIONS.

Dr. G. Y. Chitnis, Ph.D., will deliver his second lecture on Christianity entitled "The story of the Life of Jesus" at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaon, to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Genoa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 13th inst., and is due to arrive here on Monday afternoon the 16th instant.

BAL VYAYAM MANDIR.

The annual celebration of the Vyayam Mandir will take place at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday). There will be a programme of Athletic Sports. Mr. B. G. Khar, solicitor, will preside.

SAMARTH VYAYAM MANDIR DADAR.

The newly elected members of the above institution are requested to meet to-night at 9 p.m. (S. T.), at Dr. Purandare's House.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE SOCIAL.

The annual social gathering of the V. J. Technical Institute will be held at the Institute Hall on Sunday, (15th instant), at 5 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla will preside.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Members of the Common Jury summoned for the Fifth Criminal Sessions of 1927 and classified in Groups A and B are required to attend at the Sessions Court on the 2nd floor on Monday morning the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock (S. T.).

ANNIVERSARY OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

Anniversary of Swami Vivekanand at Shree Ramkrishna Free Vachhanalaya, at Kamathipura 4th Lane, to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.).

MADRASA-TUL-WAIZIN.

The annual meeting of the Madrasa-Tul-Waizin, Lucknow, will be held in the premises of the Madrasa from 14th to 16th instant. His Highness Nawab Sir Syed Mohammad Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur of Rampur will preside.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

A Wall Calendar from Gwalior Leather Factory, Tannery and Tent Factory, Morar (Gwalior).

G. I. P. RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' GENERAL UNION.

There will be a mass meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers to-day (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. at the open ground near Vyayamhala, Mahmad. All the railway workers are requested to be present.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for the straits (including Siam, Borneo F. M. S. Johore Malacca, Netherlands Indies, Phillipine Islands, Penang, Selangore and Singapore) and China Via Negapatam, will be closed at General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th instant per s.s. "Taitea".

MR. J. KRISHNAMURTI'S PUBLIC LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Order of the Star, Mr. J. Krishnamurti, Head of the Order, will address a public meeting on Monday (the 16th instant), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Fort. The meeting is open to the public and the first four front rows will be reserved.

BUDDHA SOCIETY.

The next fortnightly discourse of the Society will be given by Rev. U. Javana Tikhha at Nair Building, Lamington Road, on Sunday the 15th instant, at 9-15 a.m. (S. T.). The subject for the discourse will be "Gotama Buddha: The World's best physician." The "Dhammapa" Class will also meet on the same day at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).

CHARITY CONCERT.

Mrs. Banubai Bharucha (the late Music Teacher to the Maharanis of Mysore and Rajpipla) will give a musical concert at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of the Juhu Theosophical Colony Masonic Hall. She will give selected music and songs aided by Prof. Jan Mehomad of Banglore. Admission is by tickets.

THE YOUTHS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in the Maratha High School, near Royal Opera Tram Terminus, when Mr. G. D. Koppiker will read a paper on "What public work Youths can do in their leisure time." It will be followed by a discussion on the above subject as well as on those subjects that might be placed before the ensuing Youth Conference. Mr. Krishna Aiyer will preside.

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT BANK.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Central Association, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 9-15 a.m., at Dubash Theatre (opp. Cama Baug), Charni Road Junction, at which the undermentioned gentlemen will address the meeting on the advantages of the Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank in Bombay:—Mr. N. M. Joshi, Prof. H. L. Kaji, Mr. Ramnikrai N. Mehta, Mr. Fakirji Edulji Bharucha, Mr. Ardeshir B. Godrej, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji.

Sir S. B. Billimoria, will preside.

All Parisis are requested to be present,

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Radiant Club Ambulance Branch classes, in First-aid, Home-nursing and Home-hygiene for males and females will be conducted in the Charni Road, Municipal School, near Parthana Samaj every Saturday for females (in Marathi) and every Sunday for males (in English) commencing from

Sir Alexander Muddiman the Governor-designate of the United Provinces also arrived in Bombay on Friday by s.s. "Ranchi."

Saturday, (the 14th instant) and Sunday, (the 15th instant) respectively.

Successful candidates will be awarded Association Certificates. Classes are free to all without distinction of caste and creed. All desirous to join the classes are requested to register their names with the class Secretaries by attending on the above days, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

S. I. ASSOCIATION SPORTS.

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, Matunga a programme of Sports was gone through on the 1st and 2nd instant. The various items in the programme were well contested and much appreciated by the audience.

The prizes were given away to the winners by Mr. Pothen Joseph the President of the Association. The results are as under:—

FOR ADULTS.

One mile:—1 K. K. Nembiar, 2 M. N. Kurupp.

Half mile:—1 K. K. Nambiar, 2 M. Sekharan.

100 Yards:—1 N. Ramakrishnan, 2 Moses Kanagasabay.

Slow-Cycling:—1 G. Tappen.

High Jump:—1 N. Ramakrishnan, 2 M. Sekharan.

Long Jump:—1 K. K. Nambiar, 2 N. Ramakrishnan.

Putting the weight:—1 S. Subramanian, 2 K. S. Sitaram.

Tug-of-war:—Lotus team, Matunga.

FOR BOYS.

Half mile:—1 C. A. Venkitasubramanian, 2 Cristopher Doss.

Throwing Cricket Ball:—C. A. Venkitosubramanian.

FOR CHILDREN.

100 Yards:—1 K. S. Sivaramakrishnan, 2 P. R. Seshadri.

Spoon and Marble Race:—K. S. Sivaramakrishnan.

Throwing Cricket Ball:—K. S. Sivaramakrishnan.

The Jute Trade Board meeting at Dundee has recommended a 4 per cent. increase in the jute workers' wages.—Reuter's Special.

YOUNG WIFES SUICIDE

DECLARATION OF FAITHFULNESS

After being scolded by her husband because she climbed a wall to catch a kite, Krishnabai Shanker, aged 20 years, swallowed opium and died in the J. J. Hospital this morning.

It appears that they reside in the compound of Maneckji Petit Mills, Bombay, and that the husband threatened her for attempting such a dangerous thing. A verdict of suicide was recorded by the jury at the Bombay City Coroner's inquest.

In a letter written to her husband the girl, who committed suicide says: "Let me know the cause of your anger. If you are doubtful about me, I may be pardoned. If you suspect me, it is wrong of you. If I have any love except you, God Somnath will not fulfil my wishes. If you are still suspicous I will take any oath and anything you choose."

LORRY DASHES INTO A TRAM CAR

On Friday morning at about 8 a.m. Tram Car No. 437-38 was proceeding along Frere Road from Carnac Road to Wadi Bunder when opposite Shepherd Building Lorry No. A.1558 driven by Ramprasad was proceeding in the same direction. In trying to overcome the tram car the lorry dashed against the right front portion of the tram car and damaged it.

MOTOR CLEANER INJURED

On Friday morning at about 7-30 a.m., one Yashvant Atmaram, residing at Girgaum Back Road, was taking out tis Motor Car, No. Y552, out of his garage at Shamji Karamshi's House in Bhat Bazar, Dongri Street. Two wooden traingular planks were placed outside the garage to facilitate the car's getting out. One Hari Laxman a cleaner of the same car was sleeping just near the left plank and when the car was being taken out, the left rear wheel accidentally slipped off the plank with the result that the wheels bruised Hari's shoulder. He was removed to a hospital where he is detained for treatment.

FIRE IN SWEETMEAT SHOP

A fire took place at about 6-30 p.m. in the loft of the premises opposite Juma Musjid which were occupied by one Dharsi Karsonji, a sweetmeat seller. The loft was used only for storing miscellaneous articles A passer-by noticed the smoke coming out from the window, and raised alarm. The Fire brigade from Bhuleshwar reached in time and extinguished the fire within 15 minutes. The cause of the fire is not known Damage is estimated to be about Rs. 400.

CONGRESS ALBUM

The Indian Album Publishing Company of Madras (4 Narasingapuram Street, Mount Road) have just published under the distinguished patronage of Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar, a Congress Album specially designed by Mr. K. A. Hebbar. It contains photos of all the Presidents of the Indian National Congress, photos of members of Provincial and All-India Congress Committees, groups of various Conferences held at Madras during the X'mas week, photos of places of interest in the Presidency of Madras and photos of other prominent men and women in India. The book is printed on fine Art paper and is worth preserving.

INDIAN MERCHNTS' CHAMBER

NEW PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Sir Shapurji B. Billimoria, Kt., M.B.E., J.P., and Mr. Laxmidas Rowji Tairsee have been elected unopposed President and Vice-President, respectively of the Chamber for the year 1928.

IN AID OF PARSI DIV. ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

MUSICAL CHARIVARI AND ENTERTAINMENT

A Musical Charivari and Entertainment has been organised in aid of the Parsi Division of the St. John Ambulance. It will come off on Thursday (the 26th instant), at the Excelsior Theatre, at 5-30 p.m. under the presidency of Sir Byramji Jijibhoy. is as under:—

(1) Hindusthani Music by Mrs. Cama and Mrs. Dastoor. (2) English songs by Mrs. Terry and Miss K. Naoroji and Mrs. Brown, (3) Violin Solos by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Gool D. Tata and Mrs. Brown; (4) Piano Solos by Mde. Syttler; (5) Handayan songs (6) Arabian songs.

Mde. Shackle's pupils are helping in the Dance Tableau called the "Enchanded Hour", and Major Harris is helping in the Egyptian Tableau called "the worship of Isis" and the third Tableau is the "Birth of a Pearl".

Tickets are of Rs. 15, 10, 5, 3, 2, and can be had from Mr D. F. Panthaki, No. 269, Girgaum Road, (Contractor's Buildings).

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

LIMITED BUSINESS IN JUTES

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

The Jute Market opened with a weaker tone to-day, and only a limited business was transacted. Howrahs and Clives had fluctuations within narrow limits, but later on ruled easy on absence of buying power. Collins and Bangal-Nagpore were steady, but Dunbar was easy. The Coal Shares remained almost neglected and little or no business was transacted. Among the miscellaneous Indian Iron were still and Bengal Iron were in request at steady rates. Teas were void of interest. Government Securities were quiet. Rates at the closing of the day were as under:—

Government Securities: 3 1|2 per cent. G. P. 75|10; Imperial Bank 1475; Railways, Chapramukh, Silghat 97; Kalighat, Falta 76|8; Sara Serajgunj 99|8; Collin's, Bengal Nagpuore, 32; Dunbar 215; Jutes: Auckland 398; Barnagar 296|8; Budge Budge 540; Clive 50|8; 50; Dalhousie 58; Delta 663|8; I.E.F. Empire: 68|14; Fort Gloster 1100; Howrah 63|10; 63|5; Hukumchand 25-4, Kankanarah 664-8; Kinnison 1190; National 35|8; New Central 735; Ruddee 67|8; Presidency 13|10; Standard 563; Union 837.

Coals; Bunakin 14|12; Gopalichack 8|12

Miscellaneous: B. A. Gas 51; Bengal Chemical (pref.) 8|14; Burmah Finance 5|6; Burn and Co. (ordy). 420, B. C. Corporation 5|10; Gorakhpore electric 10|14; Howrah Oil 12|8; S. O. L. Steel 20|1 19|14 20|6; I.S. Dagen (ordy) 40|4 Madan Theatre 41|15; Tavoy Tin 12|10; Bengal Iron 19|5; 19|5; 19|2 19|4; Bengal Telephone (ordy.) 13|4.

Teas: Bishnauth 42|4; Futtibari 25|8; Lohagurh 50|8.

Raw Jute: 66|8;

Hessian: 16|12.

4 1-2 PER CENT LOAN

LONDON, Jan. 13.

India 4 1|2 per cent. loan for seven and half million sterling at ninety-one and half has been announced in London. It is redeemable in 1958-68. Five million sterling of the treasury bills will be redeemed from the issue.—Reuter.

TALEGAON SATYAGRAHA

TODAY'S PUBLIC MEETING AT DADAR

Under the Presidency of Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar Mr. Vishwasrao Dawre, a well-known Satyagrahi, will explain the situation of Talegaon Satyagraha to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), at Goregaonkars Chawl compound. All Hindoos are requested to attend.

SIMON COMMISSION

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT DADAR

Under the auspicious of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. near Tilak Bridge, Dadar, when Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, F. J. Ginwala, Vir Wamanrao Joshi, B. J. Desai, Advocate, K. M. Advocate, M. C. Chagla, and Purshottamdas Trikamdas will speak on the Simon Commission.

TRIUMPH OF INDIAN ENGINEERING

TATA WORKS ON THE SCREEN

Several of the enterprising and progressive activities of the Tata Construction Co. Ltd., were screened on Friday evening at the Empire Theatre, Bombay. Distinguished guests including Agents of the G. I. P. & B. B. & C. I. Railways, were present in large numbers to witness the exhibition of these films of the Bhoreghat Realignment and the Manufacturing process of the Hume Pipes by centrifugal process. An entirely new film was screened of the Bhoreghat Tunnel Works incorporating unique motion pictures of the underground Tunnel Works, secured by means of the new spectrum lights. These pictures gave a definite idea of the Company's effecient working with the aid of the modern mechanical appliances which are fully at their command for the construction of the various gigantic works undertaken by them. In former times Constructional Engineers in India had the difficulty of finding Contractors with Technical staff, organisation and plant. But the Tata Construction Company owns up-to-date plant and machinery worth several lakhs of rupees controlled by qualified, skilled and experienced staff. The organization of the Company is complete and the main feature that can very well be seen is that these various enterprising and progressive activities of the Tata Construction Co. Ltd. are efficiently and creditably managed by Indians, with Indian capital.

A message from Lucknow states:—

Owing to delay in the completion of the New Council Chamber here, the U.P. Council session fixed for 30th January has been postponed.—A. P.

A NEW CINEMA IN BOMBAY

"THE CAPITOL."

The Globe Theatres of Calcutta have acquired the old Gaiety Theatre opposite the Victoria Terminus and will shortly open a new super-cinema under the new name of "The Capitol". Constructional alterations are now in progress and no effort is being spared to convert the building into a first-rate picture house. Outside the "Capitol", the most important alteration is the provision of a new main entrance facing Victoria Terminus, which will give direct access to the seats in the Dress Circle whose patrons will be cut off entirely from the floor of the house in which the cheaper seats will be located. Entrance to the latter will be obtained through two other doors, one in Waudby Road and the other in Murzban Road.

The proprietors of "The Capitol" Messrs. K. A. Kooka and S. H. Sidhwa, have come to a decision that all the best British films will be shown from time to time, not to the exclusion of films from other countries, but a definite policy to the effect that if a first-class British film is available for a particular week, it shall be given preference over all others. The directors of "The Capitol" are embarking upon an ambitious venture in which they deserve every success.

PATHE CINEMA

Harry Langdon has "clicked" again! Establishing a new high mark in tertainment and appeal, the whimsical, sad-eyed star has achieved an epochal laugh-classic in "Long Pants," his latest First National feature, coming soon to the Royal Opera House to-night.

The story, deftly blending all the pathos and the humor of adolescene, is typically Langdonian in substance. It has sequences more amazingly revolutionary than Langdon's introduction of a blind heroine in "The Strong Man". It has pariols of pathos which far and away surpass anything Langdon has yet given to the screen.

And it has laughs—gales of hysteria. Every tragic situation disolves into screams of laughter, in that peculiar Langdon fashion which already has won him hundreds of thousands of ardent fans in every country in the world. By actual count, there are more than twice as many laughs in "Long Pants" as there were in "The Strong Man," which held the world's record!

Unlike many comedies of feature length, "Long Pants" tells a story. The plot is definite, well-knit, easily followed and intensely interesting. It is a story which will bring memories to many a gray beard, and many more whose beards are not so gray.

CURRENCY DEPT ACCOUNTS

The abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th instant as under:—

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation	182,65,49
Reserve—coin and bullion:—	
In India:—	
Silver coin	100,14,16
Gold coin and bullion	29,76,19
Silver bullion under coinage	7,42,03

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (JAN. 14TH.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas).

SIGN OF ZODIAC: CAPRICORNUS.

If to-day is your birthday, your entry on the unstable stage of this world is on the whole, as a Celestial personage would say, "goodie, goodie." In the beginning, your fame as a purea businessman and literary luminary will be a mere flash in the pan. Like an actress who creates a temporary furore and is soon lost to oblivion the moment she catches hold of a stupid count or lord or an American multimillionaire, you will be soon forgotten in your social and business circles the moment you get a Venus with bags of dollars or gold. Your great pleasure is to sit cosily in the shade, either under the spreading chestnut tree, or, like Bel-Ami, in the ladies' boudoirs and pull strings or legs or both, as opportunity presents itself. If woman you are destined to be the victim of the wagging tongues of the world, that is, you will be scandalised more than you really deserve, many times. Helene Lupesen of the Prince Carol of Roumania fame lately complained bitterly as under: "In most cases of true love in false circumstances it is the woman who pays." Your case is also similar to Bai Helene; and you will complain as bitterly against the world of the loss of your good name and as fiercely as a tigress would do on seeing her cubs stolen. But a carping, critical scandal-mongering world will never desist from its cruel pastime like some of the purse-proud nations who delight in keeping subject nations of the world under the iron foreign yoke by scandalising them through mercenaries.

BOMBAY RACES

8TH WINTER MEETING

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

1ST RACE:—
SHARWAN 1
VIJAYA 2
FRIDAY 3

2ND RACE:—
GOLDEN SUN 1
PRINCE RUFUS 2
ALDER II 3

3RD RACE:—
BENTOI 1
SCOTTISH FLAG 2
SHIVA KUMARI 3

4TH RACE:—
PRINCE EDWARD 1
MONGOLIA 2
ZAINULMULK 3

5TH RACE:—
PURSUED 1
GOLDEN WATTLE 2
TALAAT BEY 3

6TH RACE:—
WELDON 1
SALONIC 2
OTHELLO 3

7TH RACE:—
GIFT O' THE GLEN 1
TRAJANUS 2
KRISHNA KUMARI 3

8TH RACE:—
FLYING STEVE 1
ARLETTE 2
PACK UP 3

9TH RACE:—
DAWOOD 1
SHAMSUZZAMAN 2
AMAR 3

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

MR PETIGARA SUCCEEDS MR CAUTY

The Bombay Government Gazette of January 12, 1928, contains the following notification:—"The Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Kavasji Jamshedji Petigara, I.S.O., to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay pending further orders, vice' Mr. E. L. Canty, proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement."

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived in Ahmedabad last night to deliver the Gujrat Vidyapith Convocation address.—Free Press.

Lady Ridley and Mr. and Mrs Blackall-Simonds arrived at Government House Bombay on Friday.

Colonel Sydney Peel and Prof. W. S. Holdsworth lunched at Government House Bombay on Friday.

H. H. The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Lord and Lady Dunedin, the Rt. Hon'ble Sir Leslie Scott, Major General Sir Reginald and Lady Ford, Sir Leslie Hudson, and Commander C. B. Fry dined at Government House Bombay on Friday.

H. E. the Governor of Punjab has left Lahore on visits to Rawalpindi, Hazara, Peshawar and Mianwali and returning to Lahore on the 17th instant.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JULY.

NEW YORK.

	Jan. 13.
Previous Closing Rate	19.04
To-day's Opening Rate	18.95
Difference	—.09
To-day's Closing Rate	18.79
Difference	—.25

LIVERPOOL.

	Jan 13
Previous Closing Rate	10.07
To-day's Opening Rate	10.10
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	9.99
Difference	—.08
Branch Expectation	374 0 0

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	London, Jan. 13
Silver Ready	26 5 0
Lower	0 3 0
Silver Forward	26 4 0
Lower	0 2 0

Tone of market.—India and China sold.

EDUCATE

Your SONS and DAUGHTERS for

ACCOUNTING, BANKING or SECRETARIAL

POSITIONS AT

BATLIBOI'S

Accountancy Training Institute.

BEST STAFF, BEST TRAINING AND BEST RESULTS.

Free advice as to selection of Course.

For free Prospectus, write or call at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

6, Shukhadwalla Building,
RAVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone - - - No. 22560

THE

RUSSIAN EXPERIMENT 1917-1927

(pp. 147 + vii)

BY

Prof. K. T. SHAH.

Price Rs. 2.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA & SONS.

A careful study of the Bolshevist regime in Russia by a sympathetic scholar in a sympathetic manner. The chapters are:—

Evolution of the Revolution.
The Ideal and the Actual.
Change of Front: The New Economic Policy.
Summary of Achievements.
Russia and the World: Challenge of Russia.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY JANUARY 14, 1928.

THE INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION.

We published in our Friday's issue the full text of Mahatma Gandhi's article on the Independence resolution of the Congress and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement on the meaning and implications of the resolution. We return to the subject, though it is not at present a live issue, to remove, if possible, some misconceptions about the resolution and to suggest an improvement in it that would leave no room for any misunderstanding. Before considering Mahatmaji's criticism of the resolution, it is necessary to interpret the resolution correctly. The resolution, as finally adopted by the Congress, runs as follows:

"This Congress declares the goal of the Indian people to be complete national independence."

To any man in the world, who has no knowledge of the controversy about the political goal of India and the special sense that the word has come to acquire in India and to some extent in the British Empire, the resolution would appear absolutely unexceptionable. For which man with any sense of national honour would wish that his country should be dependent, or in other words, would reject complete national independence even as a goal? Even Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, writing on Indian Swaraj a few days before the appointment of the Statutory Commission, declared that India could safely be given "independence". He did not use the expression "Dominion Status" for he either understood the word "independence" in its general sense of freedom or assumed that India would voluntarily and perhaps necessarily accept Dominion status. But in India, especially among those who have participated in the controversy about India's goal, the word "independence" has come to mean specifically severance of the British connection. It is perfectly legitimate to interpret the "independence" of the Congress resolution in the general sense of unrestricted freedom without any reference to the relation with the British Empire, which is a separate question. Such an interpretation cannot be invalidated by the intentions of the supporters of the resolution at the Congress or even by their speeches. In fact, it is in this sense that, we believe, Dr. Besant and several others accept the resolution.

The question still remains as to what the resolution has to say about British connection and most persons interpret and would like to interpret the resolution with specific reference to British connection. The general sense of the word "independence" implies clearly, as Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru points out, complete freedom from every kind of British control. He also makes it clear that the resolution "does not mean that there should be no alliance between India and England." In other words, the resolution stands for unrestricted freedom first and defers the terms of the consideration of the voluntary association with the Empire on a footing of equality to a time when negotiations for a settlement should commence. The resolution does not mean and cannot mean permanent isolation. For all practical purposes it paraphrases the word Swaraj, in English words, stressing the right to secede from the Empire, a right hitherto tacitly understood to be inherent in the term Swaraj. If this interpretation of the resolution is correct, we think it was superfluous. It has led to needless misconceptions about its implications and may tend to keep away from the Congress many whose aims are almost identical with those of Congressmen. If the term Swaraj was found to be vague and needed to be fully defined, the full connotation of the term should have been brought out in the resolution. What Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru and other supporters of the resolution have found it necessary to repeat in their statements and speeches about the compatibility of the resoultion with British connection could well have been inserted in the resolution itself. We, therefore, suggest, so as to leave no room for any misunderstanding whatever, that a the next session of the Congress a clause should be added to the resolution to the effect that India would be willing to be associated with the British Commonwealth of Nations without any prejudice to her freedom, if she is satisfied that such association is likely to promote the interests of the country and the peace of the world.

Mahatma Gandhi seems to have understood the resolution to declare for permanent isolation and to think that it has displaced the goal of Swaraj. But we hope we have shown with sufficient clearness that permanant isolation is not meant by the Congress; and the resolution leaves the ereed of Swaraj intact. Mahatmaji's main objection is that the resolution is a mere heroic gesture born of resentment and is not coupled with a determination to act. There is, unfortunately, much truth in this charge not only in connection with the independence resolution but several others as well. But at the same time it must be stated that no weakness should stand in the way of a nation declaring its goal in clear unambiguous terms, however difficult of achievement it may be. Who knows but the vision of a wholly free India may awaken the now dormant spirit to action? So long as the spirit is willing, there is at least hope, howeve weak the flesh may be.

MR. SASTRIS SUCCESS AND DIFFICULTIES

In being able to raise £18,000 already out of the £20,000 required for the establishment of a Training College for Indian Teachers in Durban Mr. Sastri has won fresh laurels as a statesman who envisages the Indian problem in South Africa from the broadest point of view imaginable. He desires to tackle it from all sides, and the one great standing argument against Indians which even the less rabid section of the Anti-Asiatics frequently employ, their want of education and consequential incapacity for full citizenship, Mr. Sastri desires to demolish by making this great effort to accelerate the pace of Indian education. It is significant that our rich countrymen in South Africa quickly responded to Mr. Sastri's appeal. One wishes the response from the Natal Administration will prove equally generous when it has decided, after the findings of its Committee on Indian Education, in what precise manner it should help that cause. The articles of reference of this Committee on which no room was found for Indian representatives, do not give much hope that the Natal Administration will be in a hurry to change its step motherly attitude. A very broad hint is given to the Committee not to depart from the old policy when it is asked to investigate "the financial bases of Indian Education, having regard to the resources of the Province, the various demands upon them and the adequacy or otherwise of the existing Union Government subsidies in so far as they affect Indian Education." One is entitled to read in this pointed invitation to the Committee to keep in mind the fact that the Natal Administration has "many demands" upon its exchequer and the suggestion to it that the Union Government's subsidies to support an unpopular item like the education of a people whom Natal wishes to squeeze out of the country, are hardly adequate, a determination on the part of the Natal Administration to tell the Hertzog Administration that it will have nothing to do with the "uplift" portion of the Indian agreement. It is to be seen how far General Hertzog and his colleagues succeed in inducing Natal to revise this deplorable attitude.

OUT OF THE WAY.

Reading between the lines of the fulsome panegyrics showered on Sir John Simon by the Tory Press as well as the Lloyd George Press, not to mention the sweet amiability with which the Ramsay MacDonald prints regard him and his new job, it is evident that Mr. Lloyd George and his great and far-seeing allies, Lord Reading and Sir Herbert Samuel, are anxious to secure a working alliance between Labour Imperialists and their own "Conservative" Liberals so that a Coalition Government can be formed after the General Election, there being every reasonable indication now that the Conservative strength in the House of Commons will be reduced by at least two-thirds. Only a spirited band of academic Liberals of the old school, the Spender-Grey-Simon School, do not like this flirting with the Labour Party. So Sir John Simon, whose straightforward and rigid intellectualism is a thorn in the Reading-Samuel-Lloyd George tactics, has been persuaded to be conveniently out of the way and offered the safety of his seat and a lien upon the Viceroyalty. The sixty-six per cent. Semitic Corporation through which Mr. Lloyd George wishes to operate his vast political fund, can be trusted to work effectively during the coming months. Lord Reading is well-known for his resourcefulness in politics and for keeping principles in their proper place. Sir Herbert Samuel is optmistic about putting five hundred Liberal candidates in the field. They will be asked to prattle copiously about social reform and vaguely, very vaguely, about the radical revision of the Tory Government's Trade Unions Bill. Sir John Simon would have been no good for these tactics. Even Imperially-minded Labourites cannot forgive him his support of the latest Tory attack upon Labour's hard won rights.

TWIN OBJECTS.

What Reuter calls an "epoch-making" conference between a representative group of British employers and the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress began its session on Thursday to discuss the possibility of promoting industrial peace. Fuller details of this move on the part of the employers than were available in earlier telegrams on the subject were given in the mail papers last week. The letter from the employers to the Council of the T. U. C. is an important clue to the spirit in which the negotiations for promoting peace are to be carried on. The employers concerned represent, according to the computation of the "Westminster Gazette", £1,000 millions of capital while the T. U. C. represents five million workers. Mr. Cook ridiculed the idea of holding such a conference so long as the economic condition of the miners was not improved. But the Council of the T. U. C. have shown themselves willing for at least academic parleying. The employers say in their letter to the T. U. C. that they want "direct negotiation with the twin objects of restoration of industrial prosperity and the corresponding improvement in the standard of living of the population". The employers also desire the workers to bear in mind that such prosperity can be attained "only by full and frank recognition of facts as they exist." This reminder does look not a little suspicious to the miners. It is the present facts about their condition they urgently desire to see altered.

THEIR OPINION.

The Government of India consider, we are told, the proposal for a second annual exhibition arranged by the Trustees of the Imperial Art Gallery as one "of considerable importance to leading Indian artists." If that is their opinion, have they cared to enquire what exactly are the facilities and the fair treatment, necessary to help the laudable object, demanded by Indian artists? On the last occasion we complained about two things. First, the artists were without reliable information and when they did receive the information it was too late. Secondly, it was not obvious why water-colours were excluded from the exhibition. Both these points remain unattended to even this year. The duty of the Government of India does not surely end with expressing their pious intention or opinion. They have also to protect and safeguard the interests of Indian artists. The artists are to send their exhibits through the local Governments. Why? Are there no non-official agencies that could satisfy the Imperial Government at New Delhi? The Government of Bombay have been asked to supply the names of the leadi[illegible] exhibit in London. [illegible] done so? [illegible] In November last

ART SOCIETY EXHIBITION

INSTINCTS DEFLECTED AND REPRESSED

For thirty-seven years the Bombay Art Society has continued to offer patronage to aritists of promise and established reputation. For thirty-seven years they have been helped and hindered by those for whom patronage has become a superior and set habit. Patronage has, during the period, not developed as intelligent guidance. It has been, as it was bound to reduced to personal whims. There was a time when the anaemic washes with which the official's wife indulged her leisure and ambitions in painting, were seriously held aloft for emulation. There was a time when the quantity rather than the standard of the exhibits was, perhaps, a necessity for those who aroused interest in art. There was a time when the capacity to purchase was mistaken for the capacity to understand. And, the man with superfluous means piously believed he could buy taste, pictures, smiles and the authority to control the artists for small-change silver. The present exhibition, at the Town Hall, arranged by the Bombay Art Society is a convincing testimony to the unchallenged existence of the ancient hierarchy and its still more ancient and obsolete attitude and beliefs. It has, it is obvious, failed to notice the change with the passage of time. Probably, it is not to its interest to notice the change.

IRRITATING DISPLAY.

The number, the arrangement, the subjects and the award of medals and prizes are a transparent aid. The unsuspecting visitor is compelled, more or less, to observe the irritating display of an overcrowded and miserable medley of pictures. Not that the exhibition suffers through lack of ample space. Not that the exhibition contains nothing of merit or of importance to lovers and students of art. If the important exhibits have been crowded out by furlongs of non-descript paintings it is, decidedly, not because the Society aimed at a liberal attitude. Exhibits of great interest have been relegated to obscure corners, hung too high or too low. Exhibits of obvious incompetence flaunt their tawdry make-up in glaring prominence. The arrangement of exhibits reveals neither a liberal attitude nor the result of indecisive minds. The newly awakened artistic instincts manifest in the younger generation of artists have been purposely sought to be deflected and repressed. None need grudge the award of the Society's Gold Medal to Mrs. Macmillan. But it is instructive to realise that the medal has not fallen to the lot of half a dozen equally competent and, a few, more competent exhibitors.

TASKAR AND TRINIDADE.

There are artists of established reputation like Mr. Taskar and Mr. Trinidade, who respect honest workmanship more than hectic publicity, who grow with the growth of artistic demands from the public. It is so delightful to find in an artist of the age and name of Mr. Taskar the reverence, evidenced in "Expounding Bhagvad Gita, Benares", for new discoveries. The picture is, hardly reminiscent of the stiff elongated figures and grouping which, formerly, marred and made monotonous some of his compositions. He has, thus, succeeded in communicating some of the feeling the subject and the surroundings at Benares suggests. Mr. Trinidade has with his usual competence depicted portraits from "low-y" life. But his remarkable catholicity of taste is to be seen in the pictures of "Nanganga" and the "Roadside Beggar Camp." It is difficult to withold admiration for the skill with which he has revealed the possibilties of colour in sunshine and shadow. Compare his "Banganga" with the same subject by other artists in the exhibition. Contrast his "Bannganga Sacred Step" with the "Roadside Beggar Camp". He does not like the majority, see different scenes and subjects in the same tones or washes.

KETKAR AND PARANDEKAR.

That was for some time the weakness, for example of Mr. Parandekar. His pictures of "Old Nasik" remove him from that class. The by-lanes of the old city, its architecture and dilapidated corners have been interpreted with confidence and prevision. The same cannot be said about, say, Mrs. Macmillan, Messrs. Kulkarni or Rustomji who have attempted very nearly the same themes. Mr. Parandekar has, with great discretion employed, for instance, his orange yellow and greens. His architecture is, in treatment, more pregnant than similar treatment by the other artists. When Mr. Parandekar explores further the possibilities of colour in old wood, in fragments of stone and mud huts, in their change in sunshine and shadow, his craftsmanship

(Continued on page 13.)

TEXTILE TRADE MISSION

DANGERS OF DELAY.

(From a Correspondent.)

Since the Government announcement in August last year of their decision to send out Trade Mission to overseas countries believed to be India's likely customers there has scarcely been any enlightenment to the public of further activity of its entourage. Whether any life pulsates through it for further progress is not known. The delay is detrimental to the decadent textile industry in particular is a well-worn warning. For over a generation Indian Commercial Associations have been urging on the Government the direful want of authentic information about foreign markets and of their requirements of Indian produce and manufactures. As early as the year 1916-18 the Indian Industrial Commission recommended the Establishment of Indian Trade Agencies in other countries such as East Africa and Mesopotamia where considerable business was anticipated after the War was over. The continuous clamour for it of the Indian Chamber of Commerce culminated recently (June, 1927) in the recommendation for such missions by the Textile Tariff Board and the Government announced its decision favouring it in the last Assembly meeting. And yet the mission has been either vegetating in India or yet thinking deeply about its programme.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE PROCRASTINATION.

The reasons for all this procrastination are incomprehensible to the general public outside the charmed circle of the few who may be in the know. But in the presence of increasing unemployment and the sporadic but frequent recrudescence of strikes and lock-outs the public anxiety is getting very naturally keener to know and rightfully also of any and all attempts that are being made to alleviate the stringency of the situation by ameliorating the plight of the industry. If inference for the lethargy were allowable naturally one can draw only two, viz., want of preparation on the part of the mill-owners or inordinate delay for formalities required to be completed by the Governmental red-tapism in providing for the sinews of this economid reconnoitering. The former [illegible] is scarcely possible [illegible] ious bemoaning of the moribund con-

Mr. Saklatvala dwelt at length on the afflictions of the textile industry before the alumni of the Sydenham College of Commerce. The burden of the dolorous song was taken up by Mr. H. P. Mody in the middle of December and at the end of the month Sir Dinshaw Petit harped on the same sadder strings at Madras. They are all doyens of the industry and prominent members of the Committee of the mill-owners. They have been on the alert and must long since be prepared for starting out the mission.

WANTED EXPERTS.

One only reason impending their progress we can conceive of, is their being handicapped by the Government limiting curiously enough, their selection of a colleague with the Government officer (the Director-General of the Commercial Intelligence to the Government of India). The second member representing the industry Government wants only to be of a status of the member of the Committee of the Mill-owners' Association. For aught we know the members of the Committee are all Agents of the mills and any one of them can scarcely be spared by the respective firms to stay away for so long a period as six or seven months specially when the industry is passing through one more cycle of its critical stages impending like a dark cloud over it. The choice of Mr. Maloney may also be a serious handicap as his presence here to steer clear of the Labour troubles may be indispensable having regard to his energetic and able handling of similar situations in the past. Even if arrangements can be made to spare him he must be complemented by a couple of advisers having thorough knowledge of the techniqne of the cloth and of intimate and current information about the selling conditions in the market in India as well over the seas. If an efficient adviser may be found to be attached to the mission it will go a great way in fulfilling its function satisfactorily. But all such impediments the owners can obviate in a moment's consideration provided the Government accords the necessary sanction and the Finance Committee provides for them all before the cold weather congenial for such work in far off climes passes by and

(Continued on page 13.)

Notes of the Day.

Wilbur's Way.

Speaking recently on the folly of providing potential causes for new wars Mr. Lloyd George said "Impoverished Europe is to-day spending £500,000,000 a year on armaments. Yet I have heard men grudge the million or two spent on the League." The Wilbur way in America to reduce armaments is such as to compel Europe to pursue the disastrous game of tit for tat and proceed to spend still greater sums on armaments. The Secretary of the Navy in the Coolidge Administration cheerfully announces that the American naval programme is "in no way competitive, though consideration has been taken of the programmes of the other nations of the world." In view of these programmes America proposes to spend 725 million dollars on naval construction, her plan embracing 25 cruisers, 5 aircraft carriers, 9 destroyer leaders and 32 submarines. The Wilbur way is to demonstrate to the whole world that America has the financial capacity to challenge Britain with a big naval programme because Britain insists on an adequate cruiser tonnage for herself "regardless of the plans of other Powers." Thus the struggle for rivalry in naval armaments between Britain and America continues. Is it any wonder that the smaller nations of Europe are genuinely frightened "by these snarling sounds" which disturb their nerves?

Lies.

The German weekly journal, "Deutsche Zukunft", gives in its issue of December 15 last a blood-curdling description of a recent attempt to perform Suttee in a place near Patna. Its informant has evidently drawn a good deal upon his imagination. The number of lies which he has perpetrated within the space of a small paragraph should make even Miss Mayo grow jealous. At a place called "Bahr in the Patna district", the correspondent says, "fifteen thousand Hindus had gathered to witness this widow-burning." Against such a crowd the police could do nothing, he observes, and the widow could be saved only after she had suffered several wounds from the scorching fire. "She died and was thrown into the Ganges", continues the fable. "When the corpse was taken out of the stream, a crowd fell upon it and snatched away the burnt clothes from the body. Clothing from the body of a Suttee is considered a holy reliquary and for such clothing hundreds of rupees are willingly offered." Had India a national Government such a monstrous string of lies would have been at once objected to and exposed by her representative at Berlin, but at present India is in the unhappy and humiliating position in Europe and America of finding the greatest misrepresentations published about her people and their customs without being able to make effective protest through her own Government.

Saraswat Educational Enterprise.

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, which celebrates its Silver Jubilee on Sunday next, is a good example to show how even a communal institution can render useful service to the country by helping the cause of education in a community and helping also the amalgamation of the subsects in that community. This society, which was started by a few Saraswat Brahmins twenty-five years ago with a small fund of about a hundred rupees for scholarships to Saraswat students, now boasts of 2,000 members, gives away over Rs. 5,000 annually in scholarships to about 75 students, both boys and girls. This progress is not indicative of wealth, for the Saraswats are a poor community, but of enterprise, co-operation and a passion for education —this society is only one of the many of its kind among the Saraswats. The society makes no differences between the subsections of the Saraswat community and many of its members otherwise help in amalgamating all the sub-sections. In other ways, too, it helps social reform as, for instance, by encouraging secondary and higher education among girls, especially among widows, for whose benefit it has a special fund and by encouraging foreign education. We congratulate the society on its excellent record of service and trust it will achieve more and more success in the future.

The "Brahmana-Brahmanetara."

We regret to learn from an announcement in the "Brahmana-Brahmanetara" that the publication of this popular Marathi fortnightly is to be suspended for three months or more owing to the Editor's severe illness. The paper was entirely devoted to bringing about happy relations between Brahmins and non-Brahmins and during the three years of its existence had won wide popularity among the Marathi-speaking public. It was edited and published by Mr. D. V. Naik who is a tireless worker in the cause of social reform. But we understand that the strain of his unceasing propaganda has broken down his health and he is compelled to stop all work for some months. We trust he will soon be restored to health and resume his work.

SIR BASIL BLACKETT'S VOLTE FACE

"SHARE CAPITAL-ONLY SATISFACTORY BASIS"

DETAILS OF NEW RESERVE BANK BILL

HEAD OFFICE IN BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

The Revised Gold Standard and the Reserve Bank of India Bill has been published in the "Gazette of India." To ensure that ample opportunity is given for a study of the present proposals with a view to their being enacted during the forthcoming session of the legislature, it is pointed out by Sir Basil Blackett in his statement of objects and reasons that the new proposals are inconsistent with clause (4) of the previous bill relating to State capital which was actually passed by the Legislative Assembly It is, therefore, necessary to propound entirely a new bill instead of proceeding with the previous Bill.

It is pointed out that the Government have examined all the alternative suggestions to their initial plan, but have come to the conclusion that share capital affords the only satisfactory basis for the constitution of the Reserve Bank of India. The Government have at the same time found it possible to embody in the fabric of the Shareholders Bank, the essence of which opinion, the Assembly had claimed to be necessary in order to make it certain, so far as this is possible, that the Reserve Bank should ensure the interets of India as a whole and not the interests of one or other section of the community.

IMPERIAL BANK EXCLUDED.

For this end it has been decided not to give the Imperial Bank the option of subscribing thirty per cent. of the shares of the Reserve Bank and to broadbase the distribution of shares by giving preference in allotment to those applying for one share of Rs. 100. No one will be allowed either individually or jointly to hold shares worth over Rs. 20,000 and every shareholder, whatever the value of his share, shall have only one vote and in order to guard against external capital the shares shall be allotted only to Indians, British subjects domiciled or ordinarily resident in India or to scheduled banks or Indian Companies and Indian Co-operative Societies or British Companies having branches in British India. The maximum dividend is 5 per cent., so long as the net surplus after the payment of dividend does not exceed 4 crores and the grant of further dividend when the surplus exceeds 4 crores, is so arranged that the shareholders can never hope to get more than 7 per cent. total dividend.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL.

The Bank will have its Head Office in Bombay and may open branches in Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Delhi and London. The five Indian centres will maintain for each area a register of shareholders. The Bombay Register will include the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and the C. P. The Calcutta register will include the Bengal Presidency, Bihar and Orissa and Assam. The Madras Register will include the Madras Presidency and Coorg. The Rangoon Register will include Burma, Andaman, and Nicobar Islands. The Delhi Register will include the remainder of India including the territories of Indian Princes in India. The value of the shares assigned to the various registers is Bombay and Calcutta 150 lakhs each, Madras and Rangoon 40 lakhs each and Delhi 120 lakhs. In case, however a portion of shares in a centre being unallotted these can be transferred to another area and in case of subsequent increase of capital it will be fairly distributed among the several areas, thereby ensuring the widest representation of the whole of India in subscribing to the share capital of the Bank.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The shareholders of the five Registers will elect the following delegates once in five years: Bombay, Calcutta, and Delhi 24 each and Madras and Rangoon 10 each. These 92 delegates will constitute a sort of an electorate college and will elect the following eleven directors. Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi three each and Madras and Rangoon one each This has been fixed in proportion to the extent and the importance of the various areas and the procedure for election will ensure that the final election of directors be made on merits and in an atmosphere of calm deliberation. The idea of the Electoral College scheme, it may be recalled, was suggested in the last session of the Assembly by the Congress Leader in the Assembly. Besides these eleven elected directors there will be 13 other directors of whom one will be a Government official who will not, however, be entitled to vote. The remaining twelve directors will be the Governor and two Deputy Governors of the Bank, four directors nominated by the Governor-General-in-Council, two elected by the Associated Chambers and one director will be elected by the Provincial Co-operative Banks, to represent the agricultural interests. The first Board of Directors will be entirely nominated and their tenure has been so variedly fixed that when followed by a five-yearly election there will always be in the directorate a sufficient body of directors conversant with the working of the Central Bank.

SOME OTHER PROVISIONS.

The Bank notes will be guaranteed by the Governor-General in Council and the signature of an officer of the Government and the engraving of the King's portrait will ensure public confidence.

In view of the delay in the enactment, power has been given to the Government to postpone the operation of the Bank, if necessary from the 1st July 1929 by a year at a time, subject to the maximum postponement of three years. It is hoped however that the Bank may operate within the time, prescribed by the Currency Commission or not very much later.

Among the other provision, noticeabe is that debarring the Bank from purchasing its own shares and any unallotted shares will be taken up by Government but would be sold as soon as possible. Reference to Gold Mohurs inserted by the Joint Committee has been removed.

Practically all the other changes made by the Joint Committee have been incorporated.—A. P.

WILL SIR BASILS' BILL BE STIFLED

LEGAL DIFFICULTIES

(Free Press of India.)

CALCUTTA. Jan. 13.

The Englishman's New Delhi correspondent says the introduction of Sir Basil's new Bill will raise legal difficulty with two measures on the same subject before the House. The aspect of the matter is being much discussed though hope is expressed that it will not result in the stifling of the Bill. The introduction of the Bill on February 1 will be merely formal and the leave of the House will not be sought for the purpose. The legal issue of the two bills on the same subject being before the House will not arise on that date. When however the motion for taking the Bill into consideration or referring it to the Select or Joint Committee is made, the whole legal issue is expected to be raised This will be a paculiar situation as no case of similar character has arisen in the past.

AMERICA'S AMBITION

20 YEAR BUILDING PROGRAMME

NAVAL COMMITTEE'S COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Washington.—In the House of Representatives, Naval Committee Mr. Wilbur disclosed that the Navy Department had drafted a comprehensive twenty-year building programme of which the programme of which the programme mentioned in the message of yesterday was only a part which would be spread over eight years The bigger programme provided for the replacement of battleships as soon as that was possible under the Washington Treaty. The annual cost of battleship replacement would be 168 million dollars, reaching a total of 3,000 millions. Reuter.

MORE CRUISERS TO BE BUILT

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Washington.—Essential considerations of the national defence and influence of "showig the flag" upon the American merchants seeking trade expansion were the two points urged by Mr. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy in a statement to the naval committee setting forth his reasons in support of the United States' 725 million dollar naval construction plan embracing twenty-five cruisers, five air craft carriers, nine destroyer leaders and thirty-two submarines.

Mr. Wilbur emphasised that the United States programme was in no way competitive though consideration had been taken of programmes of other nations. He declared that Britain's insistence on an adequate cruiser tonnage regardless of the plans of other powers was the most persuasive evidence that the United States also definitely needed a cruiser tonnage regardless of the progaammes of the other powers.

Mr. Wilbur added that twenty-two cruisers displacing 1,641 thousand tons should be replaced as absolete. He also emphasised that the displacement and armament laid down in the Washington treaty would be respected.

It is understood that the programme will spread over five years.—Reuter.

MR. WILBUR CORRECTS STATEMENT?

U. S. NAVY "NOT FIRST-CLASS"

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Washington.—Mr. Wilbur later corrected the statement before the Naval Committee and estimated the cost of the proposed twenty-year battleship construction programme to be 129 million dollars annually, not 168 million dollars. The cost would thus aggregate to 2500 million dollars.

Previously, a member of the Naval Committee asked whether Mr. Wilbur considered the American Navy to be at present a first-class fighting force. "We need cruisers," replied Mr. Wilbur. "Then you consider that the Navy is not first-class" asked the member. "Yes" answered Mr. Wilbur.—Reuter.

ALL-PARTY CONFERENCE AT BENARES

DR. SAPRU AND MR. CHINTAMANI TO ATTEND?

BESANT, JAYAKAR AND KELKAR NOT TO ATTEND.

BENARES, Jan. 13.

It is understood that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani will attend the All-Party Conference which will meet at Benares for the purpose of organising an effective boycott of the Simon Commission. Mrs. Annie Besant, Mr. Jayakar and Mr. Kelkar are not attending. Mr. B. C. Pal has already arrived.—A. P.

CONGRESS MANDATE

MADRAS M. L. C.S HAVE NO IDEA OF REBELLING

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

Yesterday was the last day for the receipt of replies to the circular issued by Mr. Sami Venkatachellam Chetti, leader, to all members of the Congress Party in the Legislative Council, on the question of desirability or otherwise, of applying to the Working Committee for exemption to attend the meeting of the Council.

It is understood that there does not seem to be any disposition on the part of the Congress members to rebel against the decision of the Madras Congress. General agreement seems to prevail as to the need for adhering to the mandate of the Congress. The effect of the replies is to make any reference to the Working Committee here touched on the Indian question at issue, in a meeting of the party to be held on the 22nd intant.—Free Press.

DELHI EDITION OF "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

FIRST ISSUE ON THURSDAY NEXT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Mr. H. P. Desai has filed a declaration as publisher of the Delhi edition of the "Bombay Chronicle," before Mr. Johnstone, the District Magistrate. The paper will be published in two editions, one at Delhi and the other at Bombay from the 19th instant.—A. P.

SEQUEL TO THAMES FLOODS DISASTER

PREMIER CALLS CONFERENCE TO REVIEW SITUATION

LONDON. Jan. 12.

It is officially announced that the Premier has summoned a conference of the Government departments and local and other authorities concerned to meet at the Ministry of Health on the 16th January to review the situation arising from the Thames floods and to decide on the action to obviate a recurrence of the disaster.—Reuter.

ADVICE TO EMPLOYERS

"DON'T CUT GROUND UNDER YOUR FEET"

APPALLING CONDITION OF INDIAN WORKERS

MESSRS PURCELL AND HALLSWORTH'S OBSERVATIONS.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of All-India Trades Union Congress was held on Friday at the Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaum, to welcome Messrs. A. A. Purcell, M.P., and J. Hallsworth, the British Trades Union Congress delegates on their way back to England. Messrs. Purcell and Hallsworth, it will be remembered, came to India some time back with the purpose of attending the All-India Trades Union Congress which was recently held at Cawnpore as the fraternal delegates of the British T. U. C. and more perticularly studying the labour conditions prevailing in India.

Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, the Chairman of the Bombay Committee, who presided over the function, welcomed the guests on behalf of the Committee for having come to India to study the conditions of Indian workers. Continuing he said that the lot of the workers whether British, Indian or of any other country was almost the same all the world over. The British Capitalist was as bad or good as the Indian capitalist.

BRITISH CAPITALISM IN INDIA.

In his inspiring speech, Mr. Purcell did a lot of plain-speaking about the conditions under which the workers in India were compelled to live. The important duty before the labour leaders, he continued, was to organise workers in the best possible way. British Trade Unionists, he said, were anxious to have continuous contact with the workers in India. It was necessary that they should get complete information about Indian conditions so that they may secure the help and co-operation of the British workers for the workers in this country. Proceeding, the speaker stressed the point that they in India must not under-estimate the influence which British capitalism had in India. There was a host of cases where the Indian capitalism was dominating Indian labour with the help of British Management. The case of India in this respect was quite different from that of any other country. The problem in India in connection with capitalism was quite unique. There was no such country as India on the face of the globe where they had to face a quadruple authority in the management of a business. The speaker then instanced the case of India railways. There was the management on the spot, the management in the provincial city, the management at the capital and the management in England. That was, indeed, a great handicap in the way of the workers. Even in cotton mills they had to encounter additional difficulties as a necessary consequence of the double or treble management. It was a sort of divided authority in the shell of capitalism, and, no doubt, it was a complicated little job. It was necessary, therefore, for the Trade Union organisations in India to survey all the fields.

MINIMUM WAGE DEMAND

There was one more difficulty which was peculiar to India and that was the vast expense of the country. Industries in India were spread over thousands of miles. Speaking about the conditions under which Indian workers were living, Mr. Purcell characterised them as the most vicious, vilest and inhuman. Even the canihals, he said, had better condition of life. They must have been at least living in the open air and not in dingy dwellings. The dwellings in which the Indian workers were living, he added, were no better than cesspools.

Mr. Purcell then discussed the problem of low wages in India. It took an Indian miner, he went on to say, to work three months to get wages which a British miner got in a month. He had seen mines in India in which workers were toiling for ten hours a day at the rate of a penny an hour. They would not have tolerated such conditions in England. There were no two opinions on the fact that labour conditions in India were most appalling but the problem that confronted them was how they were going to alter those conditions. He was sure that even if Indian workers got votes the next day that was not in any way going to improve their lot a bit. The workers had to organise themselves in powerful trade unions to secure the minimum wages which in India should be at least a pound a week. It was going to be a tough fight any how but they had to go through it. The speaker then vigorously criticised the owners' attitude of finding fault with the workers, when the industry did not pay according to their calculations. If mills were not doing well, he asserted, it was the fault of the employers and not of workers. Certainly the workers did not start the mills for their own benefit. It was no argument that poor workers should be more and more squeezed because the Industry could not prosper. The speaker then urged upon the Indian workers to start a movement throughout the length and breadth of India to secure for them the standard of minimum wages.

REPORT OF INDIAN CONDITIONS

Mr. Purcell did not understand why the workers should live in a miserable condition. He was of opinion that more spending power on the part of workers, was conducive to the progress of industry in so far it would create a large home market for the industry. With the increase of wages there would be greater demand for articles of comfort and consequently a larger market at home. The speaker pointed out that the British workers to-day were much better than they were some thirty years back and this change was entirely due to their greater spending power.

Speaking about their experiences in India, Mr. Purcell said that they were going to write the report of what they had seen about the Indian labour conditions to be submitted to all the Unions in Great Britain. That report, he added, would form the basis of discussion in the Trade Union Congress. Concluding, he exhorted his hearers not to lose heart but to continue the fight till it was won.

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION FIRST.

Mr. Hallsworth who followed laid stress on the necessity of more intensive local organisations. From what he had seen about conditions of Indian workers, he could say that in India the conditions were settled absolutely against the desires of the workers themselves. Every time the employers came forth with any kind of proposal, the workers had to insist that they must be consulted in every matter connected with the industry. The consultation between workers and employers had, moreover, to take place on the lines of collective bargaining.

Continuing the speaker observed that the greatest drawback with the Indian workers was that they had not yet learnt to trust each other as they had learnt to trust their employers. That attitude on the part of the workers ought to disappear as it was a great obstacle in the way of effective organisation. Mr. Hallsworth had a word of advice for the employers also. Employers, he said, had to back up workers in their own interests. If they tried to drag down labour they would be cutting the ground from under their feet.

Speaking generally about Indian workers the speaker opined that despite many handicaps and limitations, Indian worker was as promising a material for trade unionism as any other worker on the face of the world. He had enough skill and commonsense to fight for his own cause. The duty of the trade union committees, he proceeded, was to create in workers a great desire for trade unionism and for better standard of life. Workers in India had to organise industrially before they could organise politically. The industrial organisation of British workers preceded the political organisation. The speaker then made an earnest appeal to Indian workers to come into closer relationship with their fellow workers in other countries especially in Great Britain.

In a brief speech, Mr. N. M. Joshi thanked the guests and the Chairman and then the meeting dispersed.

TUKOJI RAO STIFFENS HIS BACK

TO DEFY OPPOSITION OF GOVT. OF INDIA?

DEFINITE PLANS ON RECOVERY FROM ILNESS

Further enquiry in regard to the proposed marriage of the ex-Maharaja of Indore shows that before coming to Ceylon he consulted astrologers about the most auspicious day of his marriage with Miss Miller, and they gave him the last week of January as the most favourable time for his new undertaking. But the forecast of the astrologers is belied by the firm "No" of the Government of India, and all the calculations of a smooth and successful marriage with the American bride is upset for the present. The ex-Maharaja also counted without his host because not only the people of Indore but at the Cabinet which is of his own making is against the marriage.

His Highness is however is no way disappointed and is making a bold front against the overwhelming odds, and is still endeavouring not to let slip the auspicious week of the end of this month off his hands. He has, therefore, sent Mr. K. B. Purandare, the Household Officer of Indore accompanied by Subha Someshwar to Bombay (who have already left Indore for Bombay) to negotiate with the leaders of the Shuddi movement for the speedy conversion of Miss Miller. If this plan is agreed to, a Shastri would go to Ceylon for the purification ceremony and the marriage will take place according to Hindu rites and the bridal party would proceed to Europe thence.

Orders for jewellery and costumes are also given to several firms in Bombay which the officials of the ex-Maharaja would carry with them to Ceylon.

RIFT IN THE LUTE.

There is a rift in the lute, however, and the Government of India have been watching with interest the movements of the ex-Maharaja, and it is reported that the Agent to the Governor-General has already recommended to cut down the allowance of rupees eight lacs a year granted to the ex-Maharaja as he thinks—and this

(Continued on Page 11.)

SEVERE DISAPPOINTMENT TO BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

FAILURE OF KEEN EFFORTS

LONDON. Jan. 12.

Johannesburg.—Keen British efforts to secure orders of the South African Railway Board have not been of avail in connection with the contract for 39 locomotives which, it is understood, the tender Board recommends to be given to German firm, notwithstanding that the North British firm quoted a price which left no margin of profit. It now remains to be seen whether the Railway Board which is considering the contracts with Dr. Malan can do anything for the British manufacturers.—Reuter's Special.

"SUBSIDISE FILM INDUSTRY

MR. HOOD'S EVIDENCE BEFORE CINEMA COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

The Cinematograph Committee concluded its sittings here to-day. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. H. M. Hood, Registrar of Co-operative Societies. He considered that the cinema could play a large part in spreading general knowledge, and in village reconstruction, health propaganda, etc. He said that the Government should subsidise the film industry instead of producing films themselves.—A. P.

"DOWN WITH SOVIESTS"

BELGIAN YOUTHS WRECK RUSSIAN EXHIBITION

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Brussels:—A party of 50 youths armed with clubs invaded and wrecked the Soviet Russia Exhibition organised by the Belgo-Russian League for International Relations, broke to bits the bust of M. Lenin, destroyed the busts of prominent Communists, slashed the paintings and ribbons, smashed the furniture and windows, and tore to shreds the pamphlets, propagandist posters, books and statistics shouting "Down with the Soviets".

They explained that they belonged to the League of National Youth and the raid was a protest against the "lies which were giving a false idea of the present Russia and revolting pictures of the Tsarist Russia." The police are inquiring into the affair.—Reuter.

"CAPTAIN'S BLUNDER IN TURNING BACK"

ALLEGED IGNORING OF CHIEF ENGINEER'S ADVICE

ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL

ENQUIRY INTO "SANT TUKARAM" CONCLUDES

Further evidence was recorded before the Marine Court on Friday when inquiry in the loss of s.s. "Sant Tukaram" was resumed.

Joseph Asavedo, second clerk in the Port Office giving evidence said that on November 12 at about 4 p.m. the Secretary of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company had called on him at his office and had asked for a tug to tow off one of their boats from off the wharf into the stream. He had made no injuiries at all about "Tukaram."

MAHOMED TAHER EXAMINED AGAIN.

Mahomed Taher Sheikh Mahomed, the witness who in the course of his evidence had made several allegations regarding the conduct of the Captain of the "Tukaram" in the stormy sea, was recalled by the Court and was examined again. He said that the life-boats in the ship were fastened in the usual manner with chains and ropes. The clips that held the ropes were so tight that they could not be loosened nor could he get an axe to cut the ropes with.

In reply to a question by Mr. Walker, witness said that he knew of the regulation by which two hatchets were required to be kept near each boat, but he could not find any hatchet anywhere.

ANOTHER WITNESS RECALLED.

Lt. Commander C. R. L. Berguer, recalled by the Court said that the lashings of the life-boats were of the usual type. Witness did not think that the ship carried any barometer. The danger signals carried by her were one dozen socket distress signals, one dozen red lights on each life-boat and one dozen blue lights, two Holmes Electric Flares and four self-igniting light attached to life-buoys.

Evidence was also called to prove the value of the ship. The Secretary of the firm deposed that the firm of Messrs. Ericson and Richards were requested to prepare a valuation of the ship and their report was produced. According to this report the ship was worth £16,688.

Evidence in the case was concluded at this stage.

Mr. Creado, counsel for Mrs. Parreira, the widow of the Chief Engineer, on S. S. Tukaram addressing the Court, said that the master of the vessel having observed the weather conditions on the morning of November 12, and in view of the fact that No. 1 signal was hoisted, should have applied for further details to the Port Officer. If the vessel had been fitted with a wireless set she might have ventered out into the sea without much hesitation, but being without one, the captain ought not to have set sail at all under the circumstances Having once started on his course, the captain put himself and the whole boat into a very perilous situation by not following the advice of the Chief Engineer and Tahir Mahomed and taking shelter at Janjira. It was Mr. Creado"s opinion that had the captain continued his course and faced the storm instead of turning back, the ship might have been saved. In turning back the vessel, concluded Mr. Creado, the captain did not act in a proper and seamanlike manner.

Mr. Devidas said that he would leave the question as to whether the captain acted in a seamanlike manner or not throughout the whole course, for the court to decide. He did not wish to express any opinion on the point. The captain knew quite well that it was his duty to save the lives of the passengers and he himself would not have wished to die. Therefore, Mr. Devidas submitted, whatever, the captain had done, he did on the instinct of the moment with the best of intentions but unfortunately it ended in a disaster.

NO 1 SIGNAL ONLY A CAUTIONARY ONE.

Mr Walker submitted that No. 1 signal was only a cautionary one, and the master was justified in setting sail, even though that signal was up. After all, the master was a responsible person and he was also justified in not listening to the advice of one of his passengers to take shelter near Harnai Port. The only question the Court had to decide was whether it was an error of judgment or lack of seamanship on the part of the captain which induced him not to take shelter at Janjira.

This concluded the enquiry into the "Tukaram" disaster and the Magistrate informed the parties that their report would be submitted to Government in due course.

ENQUIRY INTO LOSS OF "JAYANTI"

EVIDENCE OF OFFICIALS OF B. I. S. N. CO

The enquiry into the loss of S. S. "Jayanti" was taken up next.

Mr. Walter, Government Solicitor conducted the case on behalf of Government, while Mr. Kenneth Mac. I. Kemp instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, the owners of the vessel.

Mahomed Tahir Sheikh Mahomed, a survivor of the Sant "Tukaram" giving evidence said that the "Jayanti" sailed a little ahead of the "Tukaram." The weather was fair at the time of starting. It got worse and worse as they proceeded South. At about 4-30 p.m. they met the "Jayanti" near Harnai. She was returning towards Bombay. The captain of "Jayanti" told the captain of "Tukaram" that the Port of Harnai was not safe, that he was proceeding to "Janjira" and advised the "Tukaram" also to proceed there. "Jayanti" then proceeded towards Janjira.

Mr. W. W. Fanahen, Asst. Manager of the Passage and General Department of the B. S. N. Co., was the next witness. He said that he was present at the wharf on November 12 last when the S. S. Jayanti sailed. She carried 51 passengers, 19 for Harnai and 32 for Dabol. There was nothing unusual in the weather and the master had no objection to sail. S. S. "Rupavati" was due to sail at 10-30 a.m. the same day. The captain of the vessel came to witness at about 9-30 and said that on account of the weather and the small number of passengers, it would not be advisable to sail. Witness consulted the General Manager and cancelled all the sailings for that day. He took the action as the captain of "Rupavati" gave him to understand that it would be difficult to land passengers at their destinations on account of rough weather. Several vessels belonging to tthe company arrived at Bombay during the day but none of them reported anything unusual about the weather. Ebrahim Dawood Noor was the master, of "Jayanti". Witness's company received direct weather reports from Simla. Concluding, witness produced the various telegrams about weather received by his office on November 11 and 12.

THE SHIP WAS INSURED.

Mr. J. M. Ritchey, the General Manager of the B. S. N. Co., said the S. S. "Jayanti" was purchased by the firm in December 1919. She was specially built for the Bombay-Gedne. Witness produced Lloyd's survey certificate of the "Jayanti" and also the Board of Trade Passengers' certificates. The cost of the steamer was £33,000, delivered in Bombay. She was insured at Lloyd's for £26,500. She was surveyed in August last and a certificate of fitness was granted. Her maximum capacity was 870 passengers in fair weather and 596 in foul weather. On November 12 she left for Dabol with 51 passengers and 48 crew. Her captain was Ebrahim Dawood Noor. He was in the company's services for 16 1/2 years, out of which for the past 8 years he was master. At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER LUNCH.

Continuing his evidence on the Court reassembling after lunch, Mr. Ritchey said, that the Captain of the Jayanti was a very capable man. The Chief Officer and Chief Engineer also held good certificates. The "Jayanti" left Bombay at 8-30 on November 12 and her first port of call was Harnai. Mr. Ritchey produced a telegram which he had received at 5-10 p.m. on the same day from their Harnai agent and which stated that as the "Jayanti" could not proceed further she was on her way back to Bombay. On the same day in consequence of signal No. 7 being hoisted, witness telegraphed to his agents at Harnai, Dabul, etc., asking them to instruct the company's steamers at sea including the "Jayanti" to take shelter. At midnight on November 13 witness received a telephone message from the Port office as well as a telegram from his Janjira agent to the effect that the Tukaram had foundered.

NO NEWS TILL TO-DAY

In consequence of this information the S. S. "Rupavati" was sent out the next morning in search of "Jayanti." The same afternoon, witness received a telegram from the Captain of the "Rupavati" stating that there was no trace of the "Jayanti," the "Tukaram" had foundered and a few survivors of the latter were at Janjira. Another telegram to the same effect followed. The "Rupavati" returned to Bombay on November 15 and was again sent out the same afternoon. The S. S. Kamalavati was also despatched the same day in the northern direction and both the vessels returned the next afternoon without any news of the "Jayanti." The search was further continued but till to-day they had received no information about her. Witness believed that she had foundered.

Questioned by Mr. Kemp, witness stated that on November 14 he had asked the Port Officer to broadcast a message to all incoming vessles to be on the look-out for the Jayanti and the officer had done so. The weather telegrams that witness received from Simla were circulated by him to Captains of all their steamers in the docks the same day. They also requested the Royal Indian Marine to approach the Officer Commanding R.A.F. boats which left Bombay on December 27 last with a request to be on the look out for any wreck of the "Jayanti" on their way southwards. But they could find no trace of her.

SHIP WAS PERFECTLY SEAWORTHY.

Lt.-Commander Bergnar, Marine Surveyor to the Government of Bombay, next gave evidence. He said he had surveyed the Javanti on June 13, July 9 and made a final survey on August 18 last. The ship was found to be sea-worthy in every way for the Indian passengers certificate granted to her. She carried four life boats accommodating 85 persons, 35 life buoys and 350 life jackets. The vessel also carried the following distress signals—12 lockets, 12 socket distress signals, two deck flardes, 6 life buoy lights, 12 blue lights and one doden red lights on each boat—all of pattern approved by the Board of Trade.

Mr. A. J. Muir, Superintending Engineer of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, was the next witness examined. He put in a report of Messrs. Ericson and Richards valuing the "Jayanti" at £27,832 on the day she foundered. Witness said that he had examined the vessel before. She sailed on Novemper 12 and had satisfied himself that everything including life-saving appliances was in order. The Captain of the "Jayanti" was, in the opinion of the witness competent in all respects. The Chief Officer and the Chief Engineer also were competent. During 1926-27 the ship had made 221 voyages without any trouble.

Mahomed Ismail Ibrahim, who had served the B. S. N. Co., for 28 years deposed that he was in command of the Company's vessels for the past 20 years. The vessel on which he last served was the "Jayanti" and was relieved from her on November 7 last and sent to Dabool to take soundings. He considered "Jayanti" to be a thoroughly seaworthy vessel.

MASTER OF S. S. CHAMPAVATI'S EVIDENCE.

Ebrahim Mahomed, Master of S. S. "Champavati" belonging to the B. S. N. Co., in the course of his evidence said that his ship had a voyage from Goa to Bombay on November 12 inst. When they started from Goa at 10.15 a.m. there was a strong southerly wind and the sea was a little rough. The barometer reading was as usual. He touched at Vengurla but owing to rough weather could not land any passengers. He did not touch at Ratnagiri and Jaigar but proceeded straight to Bombay. The sea was very rough between 7 and 9 p.m. and his ship arrived in Bombay at 2 a.m. the next morning. He did not see Jayanti or TukaramT on his way.

Suleman Dawood, Master of the S. S. "Rupavati" giving evidence said that he was sent in search of the "Jayanti" and "Tukaram" on the morning of November 14. At Harcshwar he found Tukaram, but there was no trace of Jayanti. He was sent out again on November 15 but could not find any trace of her.

Fakir Moosaji, Captain of S. S. "Satyavati" deposed that he went to Vijayadurg on November 11 and returned from there the next day. He encountered stormy weather near Ratnagiri. He reached Jaigar at 4 p.m. and took shelter there till 6 a.m. on November 14.

Further hearing was at this stage adjourned to Monday morning.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN STANDARDS

INDIAN TO DEVELOP ON THEIR OWN LINES

MR. HERTZOG'S SYMPATHETIC DECLARATION.

LYDENBURG, Jan. 13.

Premier Hertzog, addresing a political meting here touched on the Indian question. He said, that it was not for him to say that Indians further complicated the colour question in South Africa, but it was often felt that South Africa would have been happier if Indians had not been present. He was convinced, however, that if Indians concentrated more on following the ethical and moral standards of Europeans in business and other matters, relations between them and Europeans would be greatly eased. Indians represented a very high standard of civilisation and there was no reason why representatives of the race in this country should not develop to the highest standard both morally and ethicaly of their millions of compatriots in India... Govvernment had undertaken to help those Indians, who chose to remain in South Africa to attain not only the highest decree of European civilisation but also to develop as far as possible on their own Lines. Government would do what was right and fair but Indians were expected to do their share.—Reuter.

MILL-INDUSTRY'S MISSION

GOVERNMENT AND MILL OWNERS CO-OPERATE

SEARCH OF MARKETS IN NEAR EAST AND AFRICA.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

The announcement is made, that in accordance with the recommendation of the Indian Tariff Board, the Government of India have desided to send a Trade Mission to certain countries in the Near East and in Africa, to make a survey of their potentialities as markets for Indian cotton goods, and to make recommendations for the encouragement of the export of cotton manufacture from India, including the appointment of Indian Trade Commissioners, where desirable. The mission will consist of Dr. D. B. Beek, Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (Government representative), Mr. T. Maloney, Secretary, Bombay Millowners Association (Representative of the Indian cotton and textile industry). They will be accompanied by Mr. Jeevandas Purshotam of Messrs Lalji Narainjee and Co., as Commercial and Technical adviser. The mission will start on or about January 27th —A. P.

DISASTROUS COLLISION

1 KILLED: 4 INJURED

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

As a result of a collision between an armoured car and a bullock cart on the Ravi bridge, towards Shahdara side, about three miles from Lahore, Second Lieutenant Logan was killed and four Privates of the Royal Tank Corps received injuries, Lt. Logan injured his spine, and he died soon after he reached the hospital. The injuries to the Privates are not very serious, and they were progressing well in the hospital this afternoon.—A. P.

H. H. the Maharaja Sayajirao Gack war of Baroda, arrived in Bombay, on Friday, by s.s. "Ranchi", when he was accorded a cordial reception. Among those present to receive were the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and the Dewan of Baroda.

TO BE BRITISH GOVERNMENT GUEST

PREPARATIONS IN LONDON FOR AFGHAN KING RECEPTION

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Officials concerned are busily arranging details of the Afghan tour. There has never been a question of King Amanullah's staying at the Afghan Legation. On conclusion of the State visit it has always been intended that the Royal party shall be guests of the British Government. Authorities are still awaiting King Amanullah's pleasure concerning the duration of stay but a limit of ten days is incorrect, as it is hoped that they will remain longer.—Reuter.

ANGLO-INDIANS NATIVES OF INDIA

SIMON COMMISSION TO BEAPPROACHED WITH SPECIAL DEMANDS

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

The memorandum suggested by the Public Questions Committee of the Madras Anglo-Indian Association and approved by the Council of the Association as the basis on which representatives of the community should put forward their claims and give evidence before the Statutory Commission, claims their status as natives of India and shows that the Anglo-Indian community has come to realise that its destiny is bound with that of Indians.

According to the memorandum, the Association desires special electorates, special units in Indian defence forces and special schools of children of the community.—Free Press.

A message from London says:—Engagement is announced of Joy, the only daughter of Kennerley Rumford and Dame Clara Butt Rumford, and Major Claude Cross, formerly of the Indian Medical Service.—Reuter's Special.

BE PATIENT, BUT FIRM

TIME NOT YET FOR GENERAL STRIKE

WORKERS FRATERNAL SYMPATHY

On Friday again, the situation of the mill strike continued to be just the same. Nine mills affected by the strike were entirely closed. A meeting of the mill workers was held on Thursday evening in the open maidan in front of the Pralhad Mill, (Parel), to consider the steps to be taken in connection with the strike. Several hundreds of workers from various mills, whether affected or otherwise, had attended the meeting and Mr. Alwe presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. Alavey Jogalekar, Mayekar and others asking the strikers to keep patience and not to yield before their grievances were adequately redressed. In his speech, Mr. Mayekar, one of the workers, laid emphasis on the fact that time had not come for declaring a general strike. He appealed to all the mill workers in Bombay to part with a day's salary for the up-keep of those of their brethren who had struck work. A host of hand's were raised in the meeting when the President asked those who were present to signify their readiness to render monetary assistance to the strikers. Most of the strikers have decided to continue the strike for a week more and in the meanwhile wait for the response from other workers.

C. P. MALGUZARS FOR UNEQUIVOCAL BOYCOTT

SETH GOVINDA DAS INTERVIEWED

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 13.

The Hon. Seth Govinddas, who returned from Katni after attending the conferences of the landholders and tenants of the Central Provinces in an interview to the press, said: "It was the first occasion, when such a representative gathering of Malguzars and Tenants, in which about five hundred delegates from all districts of the provinces attended, could be held at one place. Though the conference was convened mainly to discuss and express opinion on the Settlement and Tenancy Amedment Bills, yet discussion on the question of boycott of the Simon Commission had become the chief object. That was evident from the fact that many delegates who pured into his and Pandit Chaturvedi's camp, expressed their desire to bring up the question of boycott in the conference. The whole atmosphere of the conference was so much pervaded by the boycott spirit that the original objects of the conference paled into insignificance.

PRESIDENT'S REASONABLENESS.

On being asked as to why the ruling of the President, Raja Lakshman Rao Bhonsle in disallowing the question of boycott, was not challenged, Seth Govinddas said that the President requested him and others of his way of thinking not to bring up the question. Then as a via media, it was suggested that a special session of the conference might be hed in the same pandal for dealing with the question. Consequently, it was not thought proper to chalenge the ruling of the President as he had been fair to the delegates on other subjects discussed.

Seth Govinddas asserted that the conference was representative of the opinion of the Malguzars of the whole province. That was evident from the fact that out of sirty members of the subjects committee, forty-six were Malguzars and zamindars while only fourteen were tenants.—Free Press.

WELCOME TO DR. ANSARI

BENARES MUNICIPALITY'S DECISION

BENARES, Jan. 13.

The Benares Municipality will present a welcome address to Dr. Ansari on behalf of the citizens of Benares.—A. P.

RECORD PROCEEDS

KHADI EXHIBITION REALISES RS 66,11

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

The organisers of the All-India Khadi Exhibition announce trhat Rs. 66,117 was realised by the sale of Khadi at the exhibition in Congressnagar this year. This is considered to be a record.—A.P.

THE WEATHER

SIMLA Jan. 13.

The western disturbance has given local rain or snow in Kashmir and the temperature is falling along the Frontier. The weather has been dry elsewhere. The North-East monsoon is active in the neighbourhood of Ceylon.

The chief amounts are:—Sonamarg half an inch and Madras a quarter.

Forecast. Dry weather generally.—A.P.

MAHARAJA OF BARODA IN BOMBAY

RECEPTION AT MOLE

OTHER PROMINENT ARRIVALS BY ENGLISH MAIL

Among the prominent arrivals in Bombay by the English Mail on Friday morning, were His Highness Sayajirao Gaikwad, the Maharaja of Baroda, Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda, Sir Alexander Muddiman, Governor-designate of U.P., the Rt. Hon. Viscount and Lady Dunedin, the Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Farrer, Viscountess Ridley, Lady Robertson and others. His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda and the Maharani who returned to India after a long absence in Europe were accorded a cordial reception at the Mole Bundar. They were received on board the ship by Shrimant Sampatiad Gaikwad, Prince Pratapsing Raja Gaikwad, His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Prince Shivaraj Singh, Mr. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda and many an official of the State. His Highness was profusely garlanded by the reception party. On landing His Highness drove to Jai Mahal on the Nepean Sea Road, his Bombay residence.

RECEPTION TO SIR A. MUDDIMAN

Sir A. Muddiman, the Governor of the United Provinces, was received on landing by Captain K. E. Previte and Capt. Mould, Aide-de-Camps to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Sir Alexander was presented at the Ballard Pier Station with a silver garland by Lt. Raja Kalichand Misra, M.L.C., of Lucknow. In the afternoon Sir Alexander left for Lucknow.

Viscount Dunedin is one of the Judges of the Privy Council. Accompanied by Viscountess Dunedin he paid a visit to the Bombay High Court on Friday afternoon.

DR. GESSLER RESIGNS

RESULT OF PERSUASION OF HINDENBURG AND CABINET

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Berlin.—Doctor Gessler, Minister for Defence, has resigned.

It is learned in political circles that President Hindenburg and the Cabinet have been trying for sometime to persuade Dr. Gessler to retain the portfolio and go on sick leave because elections are not distant, and a Cabinet crisis at present is generally regarded inopportune.—Reuter.

SIR J. SIMON ENTERTAINED AT REFORM CLUB

LONDON, Jan. 13.

One hundred and thirty guests were present at the Reform Club on the occasion of the dinner to Sir John Simon in view of his early departure for India.

Judge Sturges proposed the toast of the guest and was supported by Lord Buckmaster and Sir Herbert Samuel.—Reuter's Special.

DEFALCATIONS IN CALCUTTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

ACCUSEDS APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13

Judgment was delivered by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Buckland in the appeal by Panchanan Ghosh Head Clerk of the Medical College, against his conviction by the Presidency Magistrate of criminal breach of trust in respect of the defalcation of Rs. 1,27,000 and odd from the Medical College Fund, and sentenced to two years' R. I.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal and directed the appellant to surrender.

As regards the finding of the Magistrate against Colonel Barnardo, Principal, Medical College, their Lordships held his evidence was open to suspicion, but this was demolished by the evidence of Col. Leicenster without upsetting the findings of the Magistrate. In other respects against Col. Barnardo, their Lordships thought there was wide generalisation in some respects in the findings of the Magistrate against Mr. Barnardo.—Free Press.

CINEMA ENQUIRY COMMITTEE'S PROGRAMME

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

The President and members of the Indian Cinema Enquiry Committee sailed this morning for Rangoon by s.s. "Elephanta" after eight days stay in Madras. According to the present programme, the Committee after visiting Rangoon, Mandalay and Prome in Burma will reach Tatanagar on 3rd February and Nagpur on the fifth and Delhi on the 20th and then adjourn to enable the members to attend the sittings of the legislatures. The report of the Committee will be written at some hill station, probably Ootacamund in April next.—A. P.

JOINT FRANCO-AMERICAN ACTION NEEDED

LIMITATION TREATY TO WARS OF AGGRESSION

SENATOR KELLOGG'S REPLY TO M. BRIAND

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Washington.—Senator Kellogg has replied to M. Briand on the lines indicated in the message of 7th January. He states that the limitation treaty to "wars of aggression" is in conflict with the original formula submitted by M. Briand. He also objects to the latter's suggestion that the multilateral treaty should first be signed by France and America and then submitted to other Powers for endorsement.

On the other hand Senator Kellogg proposes that the French and American Governments should jointly communicate all correspondence between France and America to British, German, Italian and Japanese Governments for consideration and comment.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO DISAFFILIATION

PUNJAB TO ORGANISE SEPARATE MUSLIM LEAGUE

LAHORE, Jan. 12.

The Punjab Muslim League, of which Sir Mahomed Shafi is the President, having been disaffiliated by the All-India Muslim League session held at Calcutta, steps are being taken by a number of Punjab Mussalmans to organise a new Muslim League which will be affiliated to the All-India League.

With this view, Dr. Muhammad Alam, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Punjab Legislative Council, has called a meeting at his residence for Sunday, the 15th January, when a large number of Mahomedans are expected from all over the Province to form the new League.—A. P.

MR. THOMAS HARDY

TO BE BURIED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

LONDON. Jan. 12.

Thomas Hardy will be buried in Westminster Abbey on 16th January.—Reuter's Special.

ROYAL MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE

LONDON. Jan. 12.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have sent a letter of condolence to Mrs. Hardy which says that her loss will be shared by all his countrymen in whose literature his name will live permanently. Reuter's Special.

LOSS TO ENGLISH LITERATURE

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Rugby.—English literature has been deprived of its eminent writer, by the death last night of Mr. Thomas Hardy, the great poet and novelist. Mr. Hardy, who was 87 had been ill for a few weeks at his home in Dorchester, in Wessex County, where he spent most of his life. He was believed to be recovering, but the end came with a seizure. Mr. Hardy began life in an architect's office. His first approach to creative literature was by way of poetry, and the last contribution was a poem published on Christmas Eve. Since 1870 until a fortnight ago he maintained a slow but steady stream of noble works. He was highly self-critical and himself destroyed much of his early writing. Poetry was always his stronger passion, and he referred contemptuously to his first four novels which he published anonymously. One of them "Under the Greenwood Tree" attracted special notice of critics, and this increased his confidence.

In addition to three collections of stories, together with many poems, he published ten more novels, including "Tess of D'urservil'es" and "Jude the Obscure" in which his reactions to contemporary thought and morality created much controversy when they appeared. The vigour of his mind was shown by the fact that when approaching his seventieth year, he produced "The Dynasts" a huge "epic drama of the war with Napoleon in three parts, nineteen [illegible] and 130 scenes", a work, wh[illegible] characteristic poetic [illegible] historical know[illegible] pathetic und[illegible] B.O.W.

HIGHWAY TO PROSPERITY

SOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS

EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS AGREE.

LONDON. Jan. 12.

The Industrial Peace Conference sat for three hours. The joint official statement says that on the motion of Mr. Ben Turner Sir Alfred Mond presided and explained that the employers were present in their individual capacity and that the Conference would consider the general lines of policy. He reviewed the problems to be examined including better organisation by means of amalgamation, introduction of new methods, transference or pensioning of displaced workers and the improvement in security and status of the worker who should be given an interest in the business. They could not expect to create a heaven on the earth, but if they could give Britain freedom from industrial disputes they would place the country which had always been the leader in these matters in the forefront.

Mr. Ben Turner emphasised that it was of vital importance that they should find a just and lasting solution of the industrial problems which would put the country on the highway to prosperity.

Sir A. Mond announced that the employers had appointed a Committee of seven with himself as Chairman to facilitate the work.

Mr. Ben Turner intimated that the Council of the T. U. C. would appoint a similar committee. It was agreed that Sir Alfred Mond and Mr. Turner should preside over the meetings alternately.—Reuter.

TO PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL PEACE

EPOCH-MAKING CONFERENCE AT BURLINGTON

LONDON. Jan. 12.

An epoch-making Conference between the representative group of the employers and the General Council of the Trade Union Congress with the object of promoting industrial peace opened to-day at Burlington House privately. Before the Conference, the General Council of the Trade Union Congress held a three-hours' discussion on its policy. Mr. A. J. Cook bitterly opposed the Conference.

It is understood that one big union with a membership of 300,000 challenged the Council's right to accept the employers' invitation, but the Council decided to proceed with its policy, and to consult the Unions later if necessary.—Reuter.

SIR ALFRED MOND HOPEFUL

LONDON. Jan. 12.

Mr. Cook was admittedly alone in opposing the Conference. Mr. Ben Turner, Chairman of the T. U. C., declared that the Labour representatives as well as the employers were genuinely anxious that whatever could be done for the British industry should be done. The problems were difficult, but there was no reason to fear failure.

Sir Alfred Mond interviewed by Reuter said that he was very hopeful with regard to the result of the Conference.—Reuter's Special.

AFGHAN TRADE AGENT TO BRITAIN

AN IMPORTANT STEP

LONDON. Jan. 12.

Mr. Gholam Haider Khan of Kabul will [illegible]up the post of the Afghan [illegible]n Britain. The appoint[illegible] in view of King [illegible] increase in [illegible]han quar[illegible]more im[illegible]se from

AWARDE[illegible]

MOHA[illegible]

T[illegible]

Ghia [illegible]

HAKIM MAHOMED AHMED KHAN

SUCCESSOR OF LATE HAKIM AJMAL KHAN

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 12.

Hakim Mohammad Ahmad Khan Sahib, a most competent Hakim of the famous Hakim family of Delhi and the nephew of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan has succeeded his uncle to the family gadi and has started medical practice at the same place, and with the same zeal, where his forefathers used to do. He is an old practitioner Tabib and has treated many people and ruling Princes.

"CRASS STUPIDITY" OF TORIES

THE SIMON COMMISSION BUNGLE

BOYCOTT DECISION, NO REFLECTION ON LABOUR PARTY

MR. LANSBURY BLOWS HOT AND COLD

In an interview with the Assistant Secretary of "The British Committee on Indian Affairs" Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., said as under in regard to the decision of the Indian National Congress to boycott the Simon Commission:—

December 29.

Nobody in Britain, who was connected with the Labour movement, would have for a single moment complained of any considered action the leaders in India might take in regard to the British connection.

BIRKENHEAD'S BUGLING.

The Labour Party did do its best to make possible the acceptance of the Commission, the introduction of which was bungled by the crass stupidity of Lord Birkenhead and his advisers.

The fact that the Indian leaders could not see their way to accept the amended proposals in no way reflects discredit on those of us who did try to bring about an accommodation.

MUTUAL COLLABORATION INEVITABLE.

Mr Lansbury was further confident that sooner or later representatives of both countries must meet and determine on a future course of action.

And even now, he could not see what possible objection there could be for leaders of the National Congress to meet Sir John Simon and his colleagues, either formally or informally, and put before them India's demands.

If the round table conference, such as the National Congress demands, is to be held, representatives from this country would either go to India or representatives from India come here.

NO COMMISSION COULD BE BETTER.

No Commission sent from here, whether they are called plenipotentiaries or no, could be on paper more representative than the Commission which has been appointed—although it may be urged that the personnel is very much as unknown one.

It is representative of all parties in the State. And, without in any way going back on their decision, or accepting the status of the Commission, it should be possible for the voice of India to be heard in an authoritative manner by Sir John Simon and his colleagues.

INDIA SHOULD PUT HER CASE

If, as is now being determined, no evidence is to be put by representative Indians before the Commission, it is no reason why India's plain, straight-forward, clear-cut decisions should not be placed before the Simon Commission.

If this is done, then the position for those of us who believe that the last word as to her future must be said by India herself will be much easier.

Representative Indians must understand that it is a Tory Government which is in power in this country, and that such a Government is not very likely to be much influenced by a mere boycott.

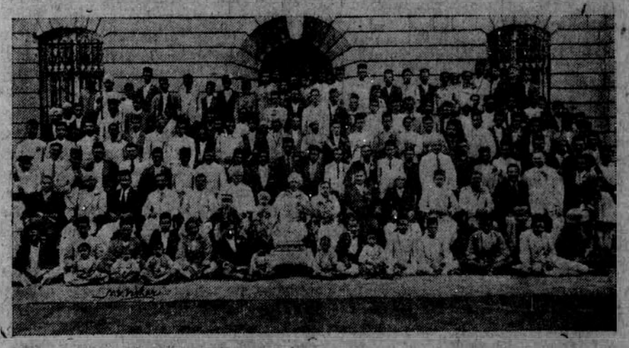
especially when, as appears likely to be the case, some sections in India will be giving evidence and putting forward certain propositions.

NO TRUNCATED REFORMS PLEASE.

In any case, however, speaking for himself, Mr. Lansbury would like his friends in India to understand that, much as he desires representatives to meet the Simon Commission in the way mentioned above, he, ato any rate, would never agree to any attempt to father on India truncated reforms which public opinion in India beforehand had repudiated, or was likely to repudiate afterwards.

"Chronicle" Photo.

Group photo taken on the occasion of the retirement of Mr. T. Ownens Chief Auditor of the B. B. & C. I. Railway after 30 years of service.



—Photo by N. V. Virkar, Poona.

A snap of the "At Home" given to Mr. Walchand Hirachand, C.I.E., J.P., by the staff of the Tata Construction Co., Ltd.

CALCUTTA BOATMENS STRIKE

STRIKERS RESUME WORK UNCONDITIONALLY

CALCUTTA, Jan 13.

The boatmen of the Port of Calcutta [illegible]t 1600 in number who have been on [illegible]ince December 21 have resumed [illegible]itionally. The strike of boat[illegible] the strike of jetty coolies [illegible] December 10th and ended [illegible]rd.—A. P.

GERMAN RAW STEEL

INCREASED WAGES BRING ABOUT RISE IN PRICES

LONDON, Jan 13.

Dusseldorff.—Owing to the introduction of an eight hour day and increased wages the German steel trust has increased the prices of raw steel by three to eight marks per ton for home consumption.—Reuter's Special.

TUKOJI RAO STIFFENS HIS BAC

(Continued from page 9.)

belief is supported by the public opinion—that the fat allowance is responsible for many mischiefs. In any way, this arrangement of allowance is temporary till the young Maharaja who is now at Oxford attains his majority which will be next year. If the question of allowance is not considered at present, it is bound to be very seriously considered a few months hence, when the preliminary arrangements for the installation of the new Maharaja comes up for consideration before the Government of India.

The junior Ranee Indirabai is still confined to bed, and is under the treatment of Dr. Sarangpani who was specialy called from Bombay by wire. The ex-Maharaja was informed of her serious state of health at Ceylon, but since he has not replied it is surmised that he has simply "filled" the wire.

TUKOJI RAO TO DEFY OPPOSITION?

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONVERSION OF MISS MILLER

COLOMBO, Jan. 13.

"We have no definite plans for the future so long as the ex-Maharajah remains undisposed" declared the Private Secretary of the ex-Maharajah of Indore in response to a question by a press representative regarding Miss Miller's conversion and marriage. The ex-Maharajah of Indore and Miss Miller deeply resent the publicity given to the matter. The latter has turned, down many tempting offers for stories to American papers.

Doctor Gowardi has arrived here from Indore specialy to attend on the ex-Maharajah.

It is learned from authoritative source that opposition to the proposed union is strengthening the determination of the parties concerned to proceed with the marriage. Most expensive rooms have been booked in a Colombo Hotel for their return here.—A. P.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF EX-MAHARAJA

COLOMBO, Jan. 12.

There are conflicting reports here as to the future movements of the ex-Maharajah of Indore and Miss Miller. According to the "Times of Ceylon", arrangements are being made by the ex-Maharajah and Miss Miller to sail from Colombo either in the last week of February or the first week of March. It is surmised that the marriage will take place in Ceylon, as there is a possibility of Miss Miller's conversion in Colombo or up-country. They are avoiding all publicity. Their names do not appear in the hotel visitors book. A member of the staff of the ex-Maharajah is reported to have denied in a statement that Miss Miller visited Indore, and to have stated that the marriage may or may not come off.

The "Ceylon Observer" reports that passages have been booked provisionally for the ex-Maharajah and staff and Miss Miller for Marseilles by a steamer leaving here on the 17th instant. It is stated that the ex-Maharajah met Miss Miller at Talaimannar on her arrival from India. Miss Miller is said to be inundated by requests for interviews and signed articles by American newspapers agencies, but she has declined to respond to any of them.—A.P.

INDORE NOTES

EX-MAHARAJAH'S WEDDING

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Jan. 11.

As intimated to you in my last letter, the intermarriage referred to by me has reference to the ex-Maharaja Sir Tukojirao Holker. Now there is no mystery about it here in Indore. The Household officer, Mr. K. B. Purandare who had been to Colombo returned last Friday, with the Junior Maharanee. Indore people here wonder why Her Highness returned so precipitately to Burhava. The Indore party hardly stayed at Colombo for a day! There was a breeze and Mr. Purandere was not granted any interview and had to leave at once. Dr. Gasavi, the Maharaja's favourite, who it is given out was, in favour of this intermarriage was specially cabled to come to Colombo by the Ex-Maharaja. The date fixed for this wedding is the 27th of this month—the Vasant Panchami day. Preparations are being made, and astrologers freely consulted. I hear that this wedding is going to take place at Jejuri, which is sacred to the Dhangars. Some say it may be celebrated at Kedgaon, where Shri Narayen Maharaj has an ashram. The Diwan and the Cabinet are against this wedding. Some people say that the A.G.G.'s administration is not going to permit the ex-Maharaja to enter the Holker State. The Dhangar community does not approve of this marriage. People here are doubtful how far this wedding will be legal. It is said that the ex-Maharaja was brought in contact with this lady at Income by a foreigner Mr. Raecler whom the ex-Maharajah came to know at Mussoree.

The Household Department had a party last Sunday in Keshar Baugh. Some say that this party was given by Mr. Ammar Singh, who has been appointed Assistant Household Officer. Mr. Ammarsingh is the son-in-law of the Chief Justice Mr. Jagat Narayen.

Mr. Keshavrao Reshimvale is going to act for his brother Sirdar Reshimvale as Revenue Minister. Dr. Mathias from Madras becomes the Director of Health. The present Accountant-General is shortly going to get a qualified Accountant from Nagpur to help him.

The health of Indore is at present bad. Small-pox is raging in the town.

The triennial municipal elections are taking place to-day and there is much excitement in the city.

OBEDIENCE TO CONGRESS MANDATE

MR. JOGIAH RESIGNS FROM RLY. COMMITTEE

BERHAMPUR (Ganjam), Jan. 12.

Mr. V. V. Jogiah, M.L.A., has informed the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, resigning his place on the Railway Finance Committee in pursuance of the Congress mandate.—A. P.

DEPORTEES WERE OFFERED POSITIONS

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Riga.—Some of banished Soviet opposition leaders were previously offered positions in distant provinces but they refused them. Mikoyan, Commissar for Trade, publicly blames the opposition leaders for unfortunate economic conditions ruling, especially with regard to maintenance of grain supplies.—Reuter.

MILL STORES.

(MESSRS. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO. BOMBAY.)

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals.

	Per Ton. Rs. a. p.
China clay, best quality	78 0 0
China, clay, baza- quality	68 0 0
	Per Cwt.
Farina supra (Dutch)	12 8 0
Epsom Salt	3 10 0
Saga Flour 1st quality	10 2 0
Sago Flour, market quality	9 10 0
Maize Starch, Continental	11 0 0
Dextrine (Potato) White	16 12 0
Zinc Chloride German	15 14 0
Magnesium Chloride German	4 2 0
Australian Mutton Tallow, white	32 4 0
Vegetable Tallow, Good quality	32 0 0
Vegetable Tallow, Market quality	30 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, concentrated	45 0 0
Turkey Red Oil, 50 per cent. Guaranteed	23 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, 50 per cent. Market quality	20 0 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali small Pkg.	9 12 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Large Pkg.	8 12 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Small	10 0 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large	8 12 0
Sodium Sulphide, English Small Pkg.	9 0 0
Sodium Sulphide, English Large Pkg.	8 6 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Small	8 14 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg.	8 6 0
Sodium Sulphide Japanese Small	8 4 0
Bichromate of Potash Small Pkg.	30 0 0
Soda Ash	7 2 0
Bichromate of Soda, Small Pkg.	25 0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead Small Pkg.	33 0 0
Litharge Flake Small Pkg. (French)	26 0 0
	Per lb.
Aniline Salt Electro	0 6 6
Antimony Salt	0 5 10
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F.	0 10 2
Hydro Sulphide, English	0 0 0
Acetic Acid	0 6 9
Formal-de-hyde	0 6 3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London. Jan. 12.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 4-5/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 4-5/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1/4 per cent.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London. Jan. 12.

Rozario Santa Fe per 64 lb—
49/6 Jan-Feb Shipment Sellers.

Barletta Russo per 63 lb—
48/6 Jan Shipment Con't Paid.

Wheat South Australian—
51 Afloat Paid.

Wheat Choice White Karachi New Crop—
50 May-June Shipment Sellers.

A CLIMAX AND SUSPENSE NEVER SEEN BEFORE ON ANY INDIAN SCREEN

TO-NIGHT

Most Emotion Picture

Beautiful Riding of
Miss ARMELINE
AND
Emotional and exciting work of
Miss JILLU
will please you throughout.

SEE IT TO-NIGHT

Time : Sat. Sun. at 3 p.m. Daily : 5, 7, 9, 11 p-m.
Most interesting and dreadful fighting, with artistic Photography.

PLEASE SEE IT TO-NIGHT IN—

IMPERIAL JEWEL PRODUCTION

THIS WEEK

Lady of the Lake

Featuring Miss ARMELINE—Heroine of the Indian Screen.
Also Miss JILLO, Miss ZEBU, Mr. VAKIL, Mr. ELIZER, etc.
Perform Beautiful work—Gorgeous settings.

COME AND SEE TO-NIGHT AT Krishna Cinema DUBASH THEATRE.

COMING SOON KRISHNA PICTURE EX-HUSBAND SHARDA PRODUCTION HIRASUNDARI

POONA WAKES UP

TO REDEEM LOST MAHARASHTRA NAME

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Jan. 12.

The results of the deliberations of the Madras National Congress have succeeded in heartening the public of Poona. Those who had gone to Madras for attending the Congress, have already come back filled with new enthusiasm generated by the whole Congress atmosphere. The perfect unanimity that became apparent over the decisions of the Congress has created a favourable and hopeful impression on people here. It is expected that in the period to come, it will bear a solid fruit in the form of some substantial work on behalf of the Congress.

MESSAGE OF CONGRESS.

On his way back to Bombay, Mr. K. V. Joglekar halted a few days in Poona and delivered a lecture on Madras Congress, under the presidentship of Mr. Thengdi, the local Socialist leader. In his speech, Mr. Joglekar went out of his way to tar all the prominent leaders of the Congress with same brush of capitalism. Instead of explaining to the meagre audience, he began to condemn all the leaders of the Congress and most of its resolutions. Such an unreasonable abuse of popular leaders could not, of course, be tolerated in Poona, and naturally Mr. N. V. Gadgil had to retort in the most scathing terms. The Paisa Fund Ranade also, who stood up to thank the lecturer, criticised the attitude taken by the speaker of the day.

PUBLIC MEETING IN POONA.

A largely attended public meeting was held in Poona in the Shivaji Mandir, under the presidentship of Mr. J. S. Karandikar on Wednesday, for the purpose of explaining to the people the various resolutions of the Congress. For a long time, no such meeting was held in Poona, and naturally an announcement of the meeting had stirred the public mind to more than an ordinary activity and expectation. Though all over India public meetings had been held to condemn the Statutory Commission, on account of certain minor differences from the general trend of opinion with respect to boycott of the Commission, of audience, no public expression had been given to the feelings of indignation that had been boiling into the minds of many public men in Poona. The decisions of the Madras Congress, however, appeared to have lifted the barrier, and at last a grand public meeting was held under the auspices of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. At the outset, Mr. Karandikar explained at great length in what way the Madras Congress had ushered a new era in Indian polities. He placed his fingers on some of the important resolutions of the Congress in support of his statement, and requested people in general terms to follow the resolutions as far as possible. Mr. D. V. Divekar who was the first to speak on the day, laid great stress on the four resolutions of the Congress, which he described as the pivotal resolutions of the Congress. These are the resolutions of Independence, Boycott of the Simon Commission, Hindu-Muslim Unity and the fourth the Boycott of the British goods. He dealt with the virtues of the Independence resolution, and declared that that resolution was one distinct sign of the Indian people having taken a great step forward. He pointed out that the creed of the Congress was half-hearted in so far as it meant both within the British Empire and without. He said, that, that resolution offered a good test to those who sought to palm themselves off on the plea as the greatest of patriots and who, therefore, sought to lower the Responsivists in the estimation of the public. He challenged them to come forward with the iy support the Independence resolution or to hide their diminished heads in shame.

With regard to the resolution on the boycott of the Simon Commission, he maintained that the common people should leave aside the instructions given to the members of the Legislatures and should concentrate their attention on the first two items of work, namely, that of holding mass demonstrations against the Commission and carrying on vigorous propaganda for creating public opinion in favour of wholesale boycott of the Commission. There was a slight difference of opinion on the resolution of the Hindu-Muslim Unity. But he said that the difference of opinion should be withheld for the present, and an attempt should be made to move forward towards unity along with the resolution as it stood. The real difference of opinion was not with Muslims but with the Britishers, and all Indians must make united efforts to put a stop to that great difference of opinion than that the lesser and more reconcilable difference with our brothers, the Muslims. The fourth resolution of essential importance was about the boycott of British goods. In giving provincial autonomy to carry out this resolution, Congress had conceded one of the principles of agitation which Maharashtra had been demanding ever since the cry of N.C.O. days. He concluded his speech with a heart-felt appeal to people of Maharashtra to fix their gaze steadily on these four resolutions and do their utmost in the coming year to bring them to fruition; and he hoped that that meeting would be a beginning of a raging propaganda all over Maharashtra, such as would redeem the lost name of Maharashtra once again into the field of national agitation.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil who followed, also emphasised these very resolutions and made an effective appeal to boycott the Simon Commission as the Egyptians boycotted the Milner Commission, without raising side issues or without waiting for any other better opportunity to declare the boycott. He said that in all resolutions, the young nationalist party had met with eminent success and he was glad to find that one of the members of that party had received into his hands the whole responsibility of the 'Kesari' which is one of the powerful organs of public opinion in Maharashtra.

Mr. G. S. Marathe who came third, proclaimed that by the Indepence resolution, his soul was mightily pleased. Mr. D. V. Gokhale stood to speak last and was received with thundering cheers. He said that in all the important resolutions of the Congress, there was the one thread of self-determination running through. At the time of the Amritsar Congress, people had been fighting for the assertion of self-determination and now he was glad to find that the struggle of the Congress had been centred around that magnificent principle, for which thousands of Indians spilled their blood on French battle fields. He also expatiated on the resolution of preparations for war, and warned British Government, that though India had not taken aback in the last war, she would not be forced to fight on another such war, for the sake of tightening around her the bonds of slavery. His was a very stirring speech. The President then briefly wound up the proceedings and crowds of people dispersed with the message of the Congress ringing in their ears.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The date of the Municipal elections has been fixed on the 20th February. Candidates have begun to appear and the work of canvassing has begun in earnest. An attempt is afoot to form a Nationalist Party for the purpose of joint municipal work. It cannot be said definitely to-day what the result of this attempt would be. But it is hoped that with the guidance of Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Mr. H. V. Tulpule an influential local nationalist gentleman, a party will be organised and elections fought on national lines.

Berlin.—LZ127 is receiving finishing touches and will be ready for service in th beginning of May. The Zeppelin Company are planning a flight to New York and from there to Buenos Aires and hope to continue the flight round the world in

"NO ARGUING ALLOWED."

"TARUN RAJASTHAN" EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE OF STATE POLICE.

AJMER, Jan. 12.

Mr. Shankerlal, Editor, writing in the "Tarun Rajasthan" said that he had been subjected to police annoyance owing to his having put on a Khadi cap. He says that when recently he alighted at the Jodhpur Railway station, a policeman demanded his name, address, and some other humiliating particulars and went to the length of saying 'There is no law here; if you argue, you will be sent to the police lock-up." He adds that if the Railway police fail to report particulars about outsiders arriving in Khadi dress, they are severely dealt with.

It is learnt that almost similar practices obtain in the State of Bikaner.—Free Press.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER FOR BOYCOTT.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS RESOLUTION ENDORSED

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on 3rd instant the following resolution was passed:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber unanimously endorse the following resolution passed at the 5th Session of the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress regarding the Statutory Commission on Indian Reforms:—

"This Congress strongly protests against the exclusion of Indians from the Royal Commission on Constitutional Reforms. The Congress regards this as a calculated affront to this country and strongly urges all Indian Chambers of Commerce and other commercial bodies not to give evidence before the Commission or otherwise assist it in its deliberations."

BOMBAY MAHARASHTRA YOUTH CONFERENCE

It is proposed to hold a Conference of the Maharashtra youths residing in Bombay and its suburbs in the last week of January. The object of the Conference is to voice the considered opinion of young Maharashtriyans on all national questions and especially on those concerning Maharashtra and to form a permanent institution for the popularisation of that opinion and other cognate purposes. Any person, whose mother-tongue is Marathi can take part in this Conference.

The delegates' fee has been fixed at As. 8 only and that for the membership of the Reception Committee at Re. 1 only.

MUSSOLINI'S PROMISE FULFI

TERMINATION OF "MAFIA'S CRIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Rome.—There is jubiliation on Sicily over the conviction of 147 Mafiusi. The Palermo papers has issued extraordinary editions in honour of the occasion, and have congratulated the jury emphasising that the authorities have at last terminated Mafia's crimes, thus carrying out Mussolini's promise.—Reuter's Special.

THE "INDIAN COMMONWEALTH

Mr. R. G. Pradhan intends to start a monthly journal called "The Indian Commonwealth" from March 1928, from Nasik. In a leaflet issued by him announcing the proposed publication, he say that during the last decade or so, he has been studying the problem of the best constitution for India; and he has reached conclusions which it is his intention to express and propound in 'The Indian Comonwealth," which will be purely and intensely national in its outlook aims and policy. It will deal with the difficult and delicate problems of the Indian States both in its internal and external aspects, and will be an organ of liberal and progressive thought in every sphere of

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM FEDERATION

MUSLIMS WARNED AGAINST HARTALS

A meeting of the Council of the Federation, was held in the Hall of the Federation, Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin presiding.

The General Secretary then placed a number of letters before the Council. These letters were sent by Muslim leaders of different Presidencies, expressing their agreement with the aims and object of the Federation and undertaking to open branches.

On the proposal of Mr. Mahomedally Allabux seconded by Alibahadur Khan, the following applications for membership were considered and they were elected members of the Federation. Messrs. I S. Haji, Barrister, Sayed Murtuza Alikhan, General Secretary, Shia Conference, Yusuf Ali Tayebali, Pleader, Shaikh Fazle Karim, Advocate, President Muslim League, Gujrat (Punjab), Shaikh Abdul Majeed, Barrister, Jhelum, Shaikh Abdulcadir, Barrister, Jhelum Shaikh Rahimbux, B.A., LL.B., Multan; Shaikh Mahomedbux, Advocate, Multan. Shaikh Ghulam Yasin, Advocate, Amritsar.

The following resolution was proposed by Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curtay and was seconded and supported by Mr. Mohomed Hussein Pathan, Moulana Nazir Ahamed Khujandi, and Noorbhoy Dedanwalla and passed:—

That this Committee of All-India Muslim Federation thinks that hartals and demonstrations, that may be organised by the Congress and other Associations, on the day when the Simon Commission lands in India or during the time it goes through the country, will prove injurious to the best interest of the country and particularly to the best interests of the Muslim community and it therefore earnestly hopes that no Mahomedan will join them or participate in them.

This Committee considers it to be the duyty of every Muslim, not only to keep himelf aloof but allow their Hindu brethren full freedom of action, without any hinderance, to act as they like on such occasions.

That every Muslim Member of the Councils and Assembly and every voter of such bodies has a solemn duty imposed upon him not to act contrary to the wishes of the community and impede the work of the Simon Commission and also to induce the other Muslim brethren to do the same.

That the Secretaries be authorised to translate in vernacular this resolution and publish and distribute the same throughout India, through the affiliated presidency and district associations of this Federation.

CONGRESS RESOLUTION ON COUNCIL BOYCOTT

MR MADHAVAN NAIR TAKES OBJECTION TO CHANGES IN WORDING

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

In his reply to the Congress Party circular, Mr. Madhavan Nair says that the resolution of the Congress as published by him contains a difference in the text from that passed by the Subjects Committee. When the boycott resolution was discussed in the Committee, he says Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya moved an amendment to the clause (d) to include words "oppose measures detrimental to the interests of the country."

The resolution was passed by the Congress and the authorised published text says "detrimental to the interests of India."

A SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION.

Mr. Madhavan Nair maintains the difference is vital in such cases where Councillors want to attend Councils to oppose some measures affecting the locality adversely. He contends that it cannot be said that the Andhra Union which might be detrimental to the interests of the Andhra country is detrimental o the interests of India. He thinks the word country is wide preventing local wrongs

tation of the word "India" has now taken away.

Mr. Madhavan Nair's statement is supported by some versions of the resolution published at the time.

The Under-Secretary of the Congress, writing to the Press, says.—

"I am to state that the records in office show that the clause (d) as amended by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the Subjects Committee was taken to dictation by the then General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee. No alteration was made in the text as passed by the Subjects Committee in placing it for final adoption before the open Congress."—Free Press.

DHULIA NOTES.

(From a Correspondent.)
DHULIA, Jan. 6.

The tract of Khandesh is well-known in Maharashtra as a Khaddar-producing centre It is estimated during the course of the year khaddar worth Rs 60,000 will be produced and will include all possible thin, thick and coloured varieties. Mr. Kishabdas, manager of the Khadi-bhandar has issued an appeal in which he draws the attention of khaddar-loving people to this fact and offers to send rates and other information on application.

A BRAVE BHIL

At Degaon, in the
cowherds were
sheep. All o
neighbouring
the goats.
name, t
clutch
ea
b

Published in 1916 and PROSCRIBED—now Reprinted—

YOUNG INDIA

A History of the Indian Nationalist Movement, from within
by LALA LAJPAT RAI.

The book which created a stir, when first published, in England and America. Highly spoken of by the English and American Press. Proscribed by the Government soon after.

NOW, AT LAST, YOU CAN READ IT.

Price .. Rs. 3/-
(POSTAGE 6 ANNAS EXTRA)

Special Concessions:
1. Postage free on all orders received before January 15, 1928.
2. New Annual subscribers of The People (Annual subscription Rs. 6/3/-) can get the book for Rs. 2/- only (Postage six annas extra.)

Eminent Indian and foreign readers have spoken very highly of THE PEOPLE. Write for a copy of these opinions and a Free Specimen copy of THE PEOPLE.

Send Rs.3/6/-for "YOUNG INDIA" only.
Send Re. 8/14- for both "YOUNG INDIA" and The PEOPLE for one year.
Write to-day to get your copy soon to:—

THE SECRETARY,
SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE SOCIETY, 2, Court Street, LAHORE

COMPLEXWORDS (India.

(Registered)
JANUARY 1928 COMPETITION.
THREE HANDSOME PRIZES and
20 CONSOLATION PRIZES.
Closing Date 10th February 1928.
Leaflets supplied free. Drop a postcard to
COMPLEXWORDS (India) C/o Quetta Emporium.
P. O. Box 20, QUETTA.

An Appeal to Charitably Disposed Gentlemen for Help to

Hindu Anath Ashram, Nadiad.

(An ideal home for homeless Hindoos)

It admits, maintains, educates and teaches useful home industries to all sorts of orphans and invalids in need of help without any distinction.

Clothings, beddings, shoes, books and industrial tools and articles are required for about 150 inmates at present in the Ashram.

Annual report and other particulars gladly supplied on writing to the under-Signed.

Vallavbhai Hathibhai Desai,
Honorary Secretary.
Hindu Anath Ashram, NADIAD.

of whom 14 passed and out of 4 sent for the intermediate drawing 9 passed. An exhibition of handicrafts was also held in the school, which 6,000 people visited 1,000 of whom were women.

OYEES' UNION.
meeting of
Union
he Damo-
the presi-
bid fare-
s transfer
roda State
akers were
Manishan-
I. Rail-
s Amin.
ns the
Union
him
d of
ly thanked
him. He
e to him-
f one and
e Union at

Oh, that Backache!

Backache warns you that your kidneys are weak. It tells you that you need a special kidney tonic to strengthen these vitally important organs. Don't risk delay! Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, purify your blood, and banish backache, bladder disorder, dropsical swellings, pains in the muscles or joints, drowsiness, lassitude, nervousness, dizziness and irregularities of the urine.

Don't hesitate! The longer kidney troubles are neglected, the harder they are to overcome. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will not fail you. This special kidney medicine is widely recommended for relieving rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, backache and other serious results of kidney weakness.

Send for FREE COPY of
DOAN'S DREAM BOOK.
Address: P.B.431, Bombay, or P.B.2,104, Calcutta.

RADIATES RELIEF
FROM ACHES AND PAINS

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
India's Greatest Pain Cure.
Sold at Chemists and Stores.

22 CT. ROLLED GOLD EXPANDING BRACELET WATCH No. 300.

Very small size as per illustration, best bridge movement, accurate timekeeper, with solid rolled gold English made expanding bracelet to fit any size wrists. Fully tested and
Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Price Rs. 10 each complete.
The Switzerland Watch Co.,
Direct Importers.
Post Box No. 1210, Madras.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on best terms
by
The UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

EMPEROR GEORGE V'S HOROSCOPE MAKER.
GOVT. ASTROLOGER
Pdt. K. C. JUTISHARNAV'S
BASHI KARAN KAVACHA.
If not benefitted. MONEY REFUNDED
We send a letter of Guarantee.
The Wearer of this Kavacha will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and will thus be able to accomplish, through the agency of such man or woman, anything and every thing he likes. Price Rs. 8-12.
Dhanada Kavacha .. .. Rs. 8-8-0.
Sarba Sidhikabacha .. .. Rs. 9-0-0
The Calcutta Astrological Syndicate,
19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

YEOTMAL DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

SUPPORTS BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
YEOTMAL, Jan. 11.

The tenth session of the Yeotmal District Conference has unanimously adopted the following among other resolutions:—

VILLAGE PANCHAYETS.

That the C. P. Council should effect the following amendment in the Village Panchayet Act, namely, that Village Panchayets be automatically established in villages with a population of 1000 or above.

BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION.

That while according its support to the boycott of the Simon Commission (for reasons specifically mentioned in the preamble and the resolution) this Conference places on record its disapprobation of clause (d) of the Madras Congress resolution on the subject, which enjoins on the Councillors an abstension from attending the Councils and transacting any business there except obstructing measures which are in the opinion of the Working Committee detrimental to the interests of the people, because, proceeds the resolution, such an abstension entails on all Councillors other than the Swarajists (whose number is small in most provinces) a breach of faith with their respective constituents and thus renders it impossible for such Councillors to give effect to this clause. With a view, therefore, to avert such a contingency, the Conference appeals to the Working Committee of the Congress to keep in abeyance the working of this clause in the Madras Congress resolution. The Conference calls upon Councillors in all provincial legislatures neither to agree to be members on the proposed committees nor to help in forming such committees. This resolution was moved in the Conference by Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A., who agreed to incorporate in his resolution the following amendment moved by Mr. P. D. Thate, namely, that the Working Committee should favourably consider the advisability of appointing a Popular Commission which should tour round the country side by side with the Simon Commission, register evidence and publish their report, not to the British Parliament, but to the enlightened world opinion.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

While according its support to the Unity resolution adopted by the Madras Congress, this Conference is of opinion that Sindh, Karnatic, Andhra and Utkal be constituted into separate provinces on linguistic basis: and that reforms should be introduced not only in N. W. P. and British Baluchistan, but also in other Non-regulated and Administered territories and Scheduled districts in British India.

AWAY WITH THE "LEE" LOOT!

That with a view to effect retrenchment and to ameliorate the condition of the general populace, the enhancement in salaries paid to high officials as a result of the "Lee" Commission recommendations be cut down, and their salaries be paid as in the pre-Reform days.

OWNERSHIP OF THE LAND.

The Conference warmly appreciates and heartily supports the useful work done by the Berar Legislative Committee, and specially congratulates them on having valiantly fought with the Government in insisting on the ownership of the soil being vested in the Agriculturist and on having fixed the net profits of cultivation as the basis of land revenue assessment.

The said Conference was held at Pandharkawda on 7th and 8th instant under the presidentship of Mr. Uttam Rao Patil, M.L.C., who, being yet below 30 years, displayed an uncommon tact and prudence in conducting this Conference.

ART SOCIETY EXHIBITION

(Continued from page 8.)

should reach artistic mastery no one would be inclined to dispute. Of a different technique are the paintings by Mrs. Guy. Her Kashmir views have captured a great deal of the brilliance in colour by which Kashmir is known. Her deft touch renders significant the mass of foliage, so often reduced to wooly nothingness, in landscapes. Mr. Ketkar is, like Mr. Parandekar, another artist who promises fresh glories. His "Old Temple" is such a promise. The curved shadows on the uneven road, the colour on the costumes of the figures and particularly, the flash of yellow revealing the luminous side of the half-disclosed temple suggest for Mr. Ketkar his future development.

Mr. Fernades's sketches from Amboli and Mr. Colaco's "The Three Trees" are indicative of unsophisticated charm. The landscapes by Messrs Haldankar, Joshi, Kulkarni, Dhage, Rangnekar, Sardesai, Tanksale, Gadgil, Rege, Gharpure may be mentioned as of normal interest. Mr. Panvalkar deserves the prize he has secured.

NEW IMPULSES.

Mr. Colaco's "Dance" leads the visit towards the new impulses which agitate the minds and ambitions of the younger generations of artists. Although the picture is hung too high to be observed closely, it is evidently, a picture of unquestionable merit. Mr. Colaco is bold in colour and design. If he can be more closely observant of the harmony of Indian colour and surroundings, it would not be difficult for him to reach the higher artistic standards. The "Trimukh" by Mr. Ch. Staynarayana is, certainly, more than a clever display of "Indian style". It is, however, Mr. Jeswani's painting entitled "To the Water" that gives the screens assigned or rather obscurely segregated for paintings influenced by national traditions, their intrinsic importance. Mr. Jeswani's painting is, of course, hung too low to be observed. His painting is, of course, without the usual patronage of a prize. His painting may not be perfect. But it is worlds superior to more than a dozen pictures that have been decorated with the white labels.

ALERT BEAUTHY.

We must watch Mr. Jeswani. The lines in his picture are suggestive of a mind alert and responsive to live beauty. His pure perceptions find sensitive interpretation in colour. We must look forward to the day when he adds discipline to the purity of his perceptions. "The Teacher and Pupil" by R. Krishan Bai, "The Two Peaks" by Venkat Ratnam, "To the River Godaveri" by Venkatrao, "Prince Siddarth's Departure" by Shrimant Krishanamma, "Towards the Temple" by Narayan Rao, "Mohini" by Subarao and "Ensnared" by Karanggaonkar are a contrast with the pictures on the same screens which merely imitate and advertise "styles" Mr. A. P. D'cruz has shown in the "Homeless" the expressive technique which seems to have upset the orthodoxy which receives its instruction from *effete* officials twenty years behind times.

PORTRAITS.

Noticeable portrait work has been exhibited by Mr. Lalkaka, Mr. Panvalkar, Messrs. Trinidad, A. DaCruz, Pithawalla, Dubashi, Oak, G.F. Fernandes, and Banaji. Mr. Wadia's soft focuss effects, Mr. Unwalla's lustrous shadows in "Africa" and Mr. Rajadhyksha's clever group in open sunshine can be easily distinguished from trick photography and theatrical poses. In most of the photographs the scientist obscures the artist. The other sections display the usual standards in art followed by "younger artists" and "ladies" that is, no standards and no definite aims at all. When can we expect composition in sculpture more original than the usual series of portraits? Mr. Siodia's vigorous pastel work should be an object lesson to those working in the same medium. How is it that despite the progress in architectural design obvious to any visitor to the town or to the Bombay School of Art, the architectural section in the exhibition remains beggarly?

TEXTILE TRADE MISSION

(Continued from page 8.)

warmer days set in to enervate and undermine energies inducing lassitude.

JAPAN ON THE ALERT.

The delay is more harmful since India's principal competitors are far more on the alert and have been on the field already. It was in September last, just within a month of the announcement of the aforesaid Government decision of sending out a Textile Trade Mission, that the Japanese Government sent a Trade Commission to tour in East Africa. It consisted of the Chief, Oyama, former Consul-General at San Francisco, three business experts, one medical expert, etc. The constituent members sufficiently indicate the motive and the set purpose of the Mission. Nor are the Japanese efforts intermittent since in November last we had a report of the activities of the Japanese Economic Mission taking survey of commercial possibilities for Japanese manufactures in Kenya and Uganda. The very provinces to which India looks for extended trade have been also the cynosure for Japanese exploitation. Once the Japanese suckers take root on the soil they are sure to prove too vigorously parasitic to Indian seedlings subsequently tried on the said ground. This last known move of Japan must be more powerful as it energised a member of the British Parliament to interrogate the Colonial Secretary as to the adverse effect of Japanese activity on Manchester piece-goods and yarn in those very countries.

Here we may tarry to explode the shibboleth and the stock argument that Manchester is not in competition in coarse cloth and low counts since Japan has primarily to find freer markets for those qualities of her manufactures; but the subject may be reserved for treatment hereafter. It will otherwise divert us from our present goal of expediting the despatch of the Textile Trade Mission no matter whether India's arch-competitor will have blocked the field in anticipation with all the help that her industry and commerce receive from its Government. Will Indian industry long remain orphaned and bereft of protection from its Government or will the Government learn to identify its true functions and interests with the growth of indigenous industries and shake off the traditional oriental lethargy from which the Far Eastern Japan has so illustratively rescued her nation, for her greater good and growing benefit in material gain and increasing prestige in the comity of the nations of the world?

SWAMIJEE'S WONDERFUL POWER.

Present, Past and Future most wonderfully and accurately revealed through the system of MEDITATION (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi Swami Premanandajee, the world-famous Vedantist. Unsolicited testimonials from distinguished Europeans and Indians, throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. 5 questions Re. 1. Annual Life Reading (monthly details) Rs. 2. (weekly details) Rs. 5. Complete Life Reading Rs. 5. Extersive Whole Life Reading Rs. 10. V. P. charges extra. Prof. S. N. BOSE, B.A., (Occulist) Swami Premananda Ashram, 8-E, Beadon Street (Room No. XI), Calcutta.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY YOUTH CONFERENCE

WANTED MORE EXPLANATION

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is, indeed, fortunate, that Mr. H. P. Mirchanandani has tried to satisy the long felt curiosity with regard to the nature and sphere of the proposed Youth Conference. Although he has preferred to be very brief and somewhat vague in his article in your issue of the 9th instant he has given indication to what pinches the youth in their daily life. Mr. Mirchandam surmised—youth should organise themselves and discard age-worn and fantastic ideas, which have outlived their use. He has no doubt touched the right chord, but one would expect more explanation and concrete proposal.

Mr. Mirchandani emphatically mentions that the Conference intends to create a permanent organisation to carry out its ideals and aims. While on the other hand one of the authoritative propagandists of the Conference, assured me that it did not mean to do it. I took him seriously and have made mention of it elsewhere. Still I should be glad, however, to have to withdraw such a statement. But we do beseech the promoters of the Conference kindly to give us the benefit of their elaborate views on the phase of the organisation of youth and actual work it is likely to undertake. Also Mr. Mirchandani's statement that the interests of the youth have to be vouchsafed, requires explanation.

Will he or anyone of the promoters of the Conference do it?—Yours, etc.

LALJI PENDSE.
Ganesh Building, Tara Temple Lane,
Lamington Road, Bombay.

RY. MANAGER RETIRES FROM PORT TRUST SERVICE

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday, the following main items of business were disposed of:—

Subject to the sanction of Government Mr. J. R. Reynolds, Railway Manager, was granted combined leave with effect from 9th April, 1928, with permission to retire from the service on expiry thereof and Mr. D. G. H. Hearns, Deputy Railway Manager, was appointed to act as Railway Manager.

An expenditure estimated at Rs. 9,900 was sanctioned for renewing the woodwork and roof of the Export Shed at Carnac Bunder.

Tenders were considered for the supply to the Port Trust of coal and coke for the year 1928-29 and the following tenders were accepted:—

(1) Messrs. Graham's Trading Company for the supply of 42,000 tons first class steam coal (Victoria, Baraboni and Borpukhuria mixture): (2) Messrs. Madhavlall and Company for the supply of 7,500 tons second class steam coal (North Kujama); (3) The Bombay Gas Company for the supply of 400 tons Indian soft cake.

SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

A demand for the suppression of immoral traffic in the Presidency was made by a meeting of Madras citizens at Gokhale Hall to-night, over which Sir R. Venkataratna Naidu, Vice-chancellor of the Madras Unviersity, presided. The speakers deplored the prevalnce of such traffic, and stressed the need for focussing public attention on it. A resolution was adopted, requesting the Government to legislate, or facilitate legislation for suppression of the traffic.—A.P.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES IN STATES

AJMER, Jan. 12.

Commenting on the recuring enjoyment of Christmas festivities by the political officers of Rajputana in the Bundi State, the special correspondent of the "Tarun Rajasthan" wonders how a deeply indebted State like Bundi can afford to spend thousands of rupees for the merriment of highly paid foreigners while it has no money for public education, health, and other beneficial activities.

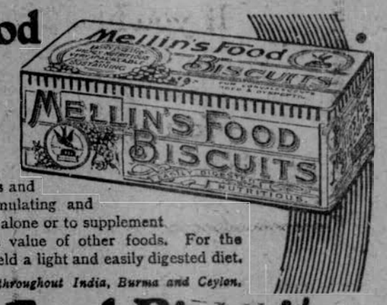
Similar merry-making by European officials at the State expense is reported from the State of Jaipur.

Public discontent is reported to be increasing owing to the dismissal of popular officials of his State by the Maharajah of Karauli and retrenchment in the lower grades of service. Police excesses are also reported from Karauli.—Free Press.

DID YOU
"NUGGET"
YOUR BOOTS
THIS MORNING?
TIGER BRAND
"NUGGET" BOOT POLISH.
SOLE AGENTS:— HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

A LADY DOCTOR.
Health and Infant Welfare,
TINNEVELLY.
"The so-called foreign patent medicines, have failed in many of my patients. My sister who was very weak and emaciated, has found "Kesari's LODHRA" Manufactured by Kesari Kuteeram, Indian Chemists and Druggists Madras, immensely beneficial to her."
Dr. Mrs. ANNA THOMAS,
Medical Practitioner and Editor.
For particulars write to:—
N. MAGANLAL & CO.,
Post Box No. 68. 49, Esplanade Road, Bomba
Available from all Leading Medical Stores.

Mellin's Food Biscuits



intended for breast-fed or hand-reared infants at the weaning period. They promote healthy growth and development. For invalids and dyspeptics they are a stimulating and nutritious food to be taken alone or to supplement and increase the nutritive value of other foods. For the vigorous and strong they yield a light and easily digested diet.
From all Chemists and Stores throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
Mellin's Food Biscuits.
Cut out this advertisement and send it with Six annas in stamps for a sample box to: (mention name of paper.) WILSON LATHAM & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.
ENGINEERS IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS
IRON MONGERS & TIMBER MERCHANTS
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 41001.
We having large Works equipped with modern labour-saving tools including
HYDRAULIC PLANT STEAM TESTING DRILLING. SHEARING, SHAPING, and PLANING MACHINES, RIVETTING HAMMERS, MACHINES, PUNCHING, SCREWING,
and 10 Tons Travelling Cranes, &c., &c., which enable us to execute work of the heaviest description with accuracy and despatch
We have a large stock of Metals, Hardware, Tools, &c., which we can supply at reasonable rates.
Please ask for Catalogues.
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

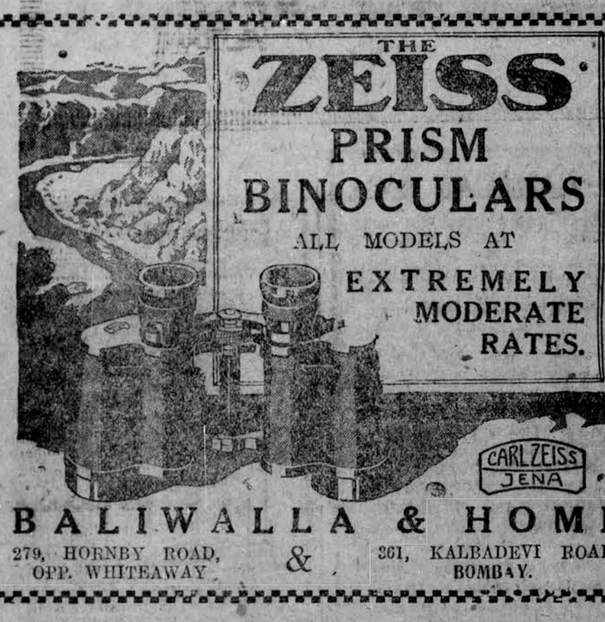
PRIMAPHONES
ELECTRIC MODELS.

Walnut or Mahogany polished cabinets equipped with the World Renowned PATENT MOTOPHONE ELECTRIC MOTOR, the most reliable and perfect Electric Motor, specially manufactured for Gramophones under Letters PATENT with eight British and other PATENTS, working on Direct Drive System on all Currents and Voltages from 50 to 250 Currents either A. C. or D. C. without the help of resistance and most economical in consumption, taking Current equal to 16 C. P. lamp.
Model No. 225 Price Rs. 250/-
Delivered free to any Railway Stat in in India.
Sole Distributors:—
Bombay Phono & General Agency,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address:—PRIMAPHONE

For Smartness and Vitality use
Ananga-Probha Yakuti.
It is the best nerve tonic for overworked and usedup energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old and hopeless. This is the leading tonic of e day.
Price:—A phial of 30 pills. Rs. 10 /ten
Ananga Probha Oil
An external liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation and potency.
Price:—A phial of 1 tola Rs. 15.
Vaidya Narayanji, Keshavji.
Head Office:—Jamnagar (Kathiawar
Branch 393, Kalbadevi Rd, Bombay 2

GRATIS AND POST FREE
Boyhood's Peril and Manhood's Curse.
An invaluable sexual science dwelling on as to how the young and old, the married or unmarried, should attain full pleasures of youthful life, health, wealth and prosperity. Must be read and re-read by everybody. Apply—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Bhagalpur.

TOMCO
The family whose food is cooked in Cocogem is a happy family.
Nobody suffers with indigestion. The Cook is not blamed for greasy and unappetising dishes. The reason is not far to seek.
Cocogem is the purest cooking oil obtainable
Cocogem
FOR BETTER COOKING



HAVE YOU A BOY or A GIRL?

Special schemes for Insurance without medical examination at lowest cost.

Apply Direct for particulars:—

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,
ASIAN BUILDING,
allard Estate, - - - - - BOMBAY No. 1.

KATHIAWAR NOTES

THE VIRAMGAM CORDON

AN URGENT MEMORANDUM

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan 8.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot is taking active interest in the Administration of the State. Only recently he privately visited some of his villages and heard the complaints of the villageres. These simple folks of Rajkot have always been complaining against the system of Bhaghatai, but the Revenue Karbhari is a strong protagonist of the present system and the Thakore Saheb is reluctant to yield. And again one bold villager has presented the general complaints against the Police Department. The Thakore Saheb has noted the special complaint.

RAJKOT EXHIBITION

The Ruler of Rajkot has decided to hold an Agricultural Exhibition at four places—Chibhada, Halanda, Faddang and Sanosra in the month of March 1928. He has sought the co-operation of the members of the People's Assembly.

RAJKOT ASSEMBLY.

The fourth session of the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha of Rajkot is to be held on the 12th inst., and the session promises to be an enlivening one in so far as many searching questions are going to be asked.

MULI FINANCES.

The Thakore Saheb of Muli will be well-advised to see things in their true perspective. In his own interest, if not in the interest of the people, the finances of the State must soon be stabilised.

GOVERNMENT ON THE WAR PATH?

H. H. the Maharaja of Nawanagar has sent a notice through his Solicitors in Bombay to a British paper for publishing incorrect information with regard to the Viceregal visit. One provincial paper is busy collecting "matter." It is strongly rumoured that His Highness' Government has received an urgent memorandum from the Government of India. It is believed that the memorandum is in connection with an appeal submitted by the Maharaja re the Government of India over the question of the remposition by the Government, in April last, of the customs line between Kathiawar and British India.

PORBANDER CONFERENCE.

Signs are not wanting that in the forthcoming Kathiawar Political Conference, which is to meet at Porbander on the 20th of January, the question of the Ports will again be furiously discussed. Some of the workers are trying to move the conference against the various local customs imposed by the different States.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENCY

REPORT FOR 1926

Following on 1925 with its low death-rate the year 1926 shows in comparison a high mortality. Granted that the year 1925 was an exceptionally healthy one and so does not lend itself for a fair comparison, 1926 recorded a high death-rate even as compared to 1924 and the previous five years' mean. The health history of the Presidency from 1918, the year of the influenza pandemic, judged by the total mortality figures, is one of steady progress up to 1922, the year of a record low death-rate (23.61) and thereafter of gradual return to the low standard that normally prevailed. Thus the death-rate figure for 1923—25.89, for 1924—27.63, for 1925—23.66, and for the year under report—28.55 indicate the return to the 1911—1915 mean of 27.56.

The year 1926 showed the highest number of births recorded since 1916. The total number of births registered was 710,135 showing an increase of 45,751 over the figure for 1925 and also of 66,397 or the decennial mean figure—643,738.

The year showed an increase in the mortality over the previous year and also over the quinquiennial mean. This rise was due to some extent to fevers, dysentery and diarrhoea and respiratory diseases and all other causes. The greater number of deaths amongst infants largely contributed to swell the total mortality figure. The total number of deaths registered was 547,264 as compared with 453,563 in 1925 and 486,062 the quinquennial mean.

There were 138,213 deaths among infants under twelve months, a ratio of 194.63 per 1,000 registered births against 162.01 in 1925. The improvement in these figures seen last year received a set back during the year under report. Mortality amongst infants was greatest in the first month of life. The number of deaths among infants in Bombay City under one year of age was 8,200, being 988 more than in 1925 and showing a ratio of 393.79 per 1,000 births.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD

PROFIT OF RUPEES 20 1-2 LAKHS

The Net profit of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the year ended 31st December, 1927 including the sum of Rs. 4,31,653/13/10 brought forward from the last year's account, amounts to Rs. 20,50,051/1/11. A sum of Rs. 840,600/ was employed in payment of an Ad-interim dividend at 10 per cent per annum, free of income tax for the half year ended 30th June 1927. The balance now available for distribution is Rs. 12,09,391/1/11. The Directors propose to provide a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/ for income tax and supertax and a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/ for depreciation in land and buildings, and to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1927 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, free of income tax, i.e. Re 1 per share (making 9 per cent per annum for the whole year), namely Rs. 6,72,528-. The balance of Rs 3,36,863-1/11 will be carried forward to next year's account.

HAKIMJI'S UNANI AND VEDIC COLLEGE.

TRUSTEES APPEAL FOR FUNDS

DELHI, Jan. 11.

In a press communique, Mr. Pirzada Mohammad Hussain, M.A., C.I.E., Joint Secretary to the Board of Trustees, Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Delhi, writes:—

"There is no doubt that the country has suffered a great loss through the passing away of its eminent leader. The late Masibmulmulk Hakim Hafiz Mohammad Ajmal Khan Saheb, yet to Unani Tib and Vedik, the loss is by far the most severe, if not entirely irredeemable. He had devoted the best part of his life for the advancement of the two systems on modern scientific basis. There are numberless men of all castes and creeds who feel the pangs inflicted by his loss. They are in mourning, filled with lamentations and grief and remember his good services rendered to the people and the country with heavy hearts.

OUR GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

But in my opinion, it is high time to realise the great sense of responsibility with which he has left us. It should be our duty to support his cause, for which he had laboured so many years with such an untiring zeal and founded the College. We should direct our attention whole-heartedly towards the success of his high ideals, precisely in accordance with his own forecast. We should not only participate in the improvement of the College but we should also assist in the progress of the Hindustani Dawakhana, as the income of this concern meets the expenses of the College to a great extent. Last year, it yielded one and a quarter lakh of rupees to the Board's income. The late Hakim Saheb had set an unparalalled example of self sacrifice and tolerance by leaving this prosperous concern in the hands of a public trust as college property. He had treated lakhs of patients during his life time and acquired a wonderful experience of diseases and their treatment.

VALUABLE ADDITION IN UNANI TIBBI.

He has done a valuable addition to the Unani Tibby his own research and practical experiments. He had found out a number of important medicines of therapeutic value which established the superiority of the indigenous system. Apart from his co-professionists, numerous people have received advantage by those medicines. If he had wished it, he would have got a pecuniary advantage for himself; but generous as he was, he gave the fruits of his labour to the people, who were dearer to him than gold, and entrusted the Dawakhana with all his valuable receipts for the general good. The Managing Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Delhi, has elected Hakim Mohamad Jamil Khan Saheb, an experienced physician and worthy son of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan Saheb as its Secretary and has duly arranged to continue the work of progress and advancement of both college and the dawakhana. Now it remains for all the well-wishers to participate with us in the achievement of our goal. The maintenance and progress of the beloved systems of Masihulmulk. You should not only profit yourself by his tried medicines but also try to persuade others to do the same. I am sure that in this way the work of the College will gain speed. The late Secretary of the Board had also found a department of research in the College. We anticipate some valuable editions depending on its success which will not only be useful to our system but equally add to the knowledge of the whole medical world. Therefore, it is evident that we strive for the general good and that our cause deserves unanimous support.

In the end, I appeal to all the friends and well-wishers of the late patriot to take special interest in helping his cause which they are in duty bound to do.

DELHI FINE ARTS EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of the Indian Fine Arts will, under the auspices of the Delhi Fine Arts Exhibition Society which, under the Chairmanship of the Hon Mr. A. M. Stow, O.B.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner of Delhi, has, of late, been inaugurated for the encouragement of Indian Art, be held, from the 20th to the 29th February next, in the Harding Library Buildings Delhi. Artists hailing from all parts of India who will be awarded medals and prizes for the excellence of their productions in art are cordially invited to send in, firstly their schedules on or before the 4th February next, and, secondly, their exhibits on or before the 10th February next, to

S. K. Sen, Esq., M. A. (Oxon)
Secretary, Delhi Fine
Arts Exhibition Society,
Delhi.
Principal, Hindu College,
Delhi.

A Calcutta message January 12 says: In opening the Ladies' Industrial Exhibition, in aid of the Sarojini Naline Association Lady Jackson congratulated the organisers on the excellent work done by the Association for the women of Bengal.

Mr. Justice C. C. Ghose, in asking Lady Jackson to open the Exhibition, said the need for such exhibitions representing the home industry of Bengal was never more needed than now.—Free Press.

Japanese Oversea Commercial Travellers

Cotton Goods, Hosiery, Glassware, Enamelled ware, Sundry Goods, etc. : :

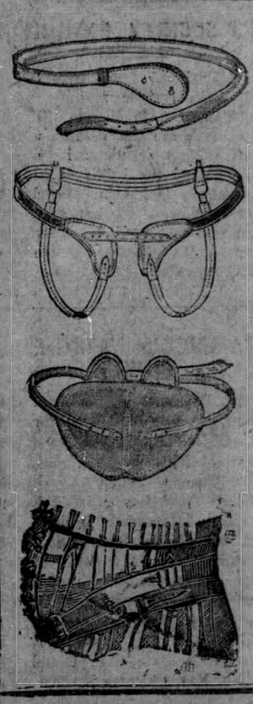
TRADERS and MERCHANTS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.
Daily, 12th, 13th, & 14th January, 1928, from 11a.m. to 6 p.m.
SHOW ROOM:
EMPIRE BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
1st FLOOR.

CRABBIE'S
WHITE LABEL
SCOTCH WHISKY
A HIGH CLASS QUALITY AT A MODERATE PRICE
TRY IT
WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND STOCKED BY MOST WHOLESALE DEALERS
JOHN CRABBIE & CO. LTD.
DISTILLERS,
LEITH, SCOTLAND.

AMRUTANJAN
THE GENUINE AND POWERFUL REMEDY
Attacks and Cures all kinds of
BODILY ACHES AND PAINS
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, BOMBAY and MADRAS.

CORRECTION OF BODILY DEFORMITIES.

In every case of deformity amongst children and adults such as Rupture, Hernia, Abdominal Troubles, Umbilical Rupture, Floating Kidney, Flat Foot, Short Leg, Appendicitis etc. etc., our QUALIFIED specialist will carefully examine them before recommending an apparatus. Attached to our Deformity Institution we have X-Ray Department where we examine, if necessary, patients under X-Ray for accurate and scientific diagnosis.



POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS should be used in all the cases where the Abdominal muscles need support. It also invariably gives good results being lightest and most hygienic. We are special manufacturers of these belts.

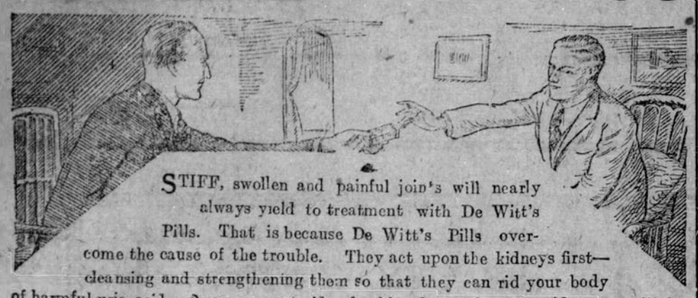
POWELL'S TRUSSES are very easy to fit, possess great adaptability, give absolute satisfaction and yet their prices are most reasonable. Our process of making trusses depends as fully on hand skill and experienced judgement as on our unsurpassed Factory facilities which enable us to meet your requirements in the most satisfactory manner.

EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEVA SADAN SOCIETY.

"We take this opportunity of tendering our earnest thanks to Messrs. N. POWELL & CO. for free treatment over a period of more than eight months, of two young girls about four years old, who had been rickets since their admission in the Home three years ago from the famine-stricken districts of Kathiawad. These girls who could hardly formerly crawl on the ground and were a source of great anxiety to us, are, we are glad to say quite able to walk about without the least difficulty, thanks to the marvellous cure effected by these gentlemen."

N. POWELL &CO., Bombay 4.

THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE Painful Joints



STIFF, swollen and painful joints will nearly always yield to treatment with De Witt's Pills. That is because De Witt's Pills overcome the cause of the trouble. They act upon the kidneys first—cleansing and strengthening them so that they can rid your body of harmful uric acid. Once you get rid of this harmful uric acid you will be surprised at the rapid improvement in your health. You will be freed from pain. Swollen joints will resume normal shape and size, and you will feel brighter, stronger and better in every way.

Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills so there is nothing to prevent you getting a box at once.

De WITT'S

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

PILLS

See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine

Guaran'eed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

ESTABLISHED 1886.
WORLD-KNOWN
Pure Medicated and Scented

G. GHOSE'S TIL OIL

Most Cooling and Nourishing for Brain and Hair. Examined by Civil Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, etc.
AWARDED NUMEROUS GOLD & SILVER MEDALS, &c.
in Various Govt., Semi-Govt. and other Exhibitions.
It cures giddiness, headache, sound-sleeplessness, baldness, hysteria, night-sweat, heart-disease etc., and beautifies the hair and prevents from falling off and untimely grey hair and also cheers the mind.
Several imitators and their sellers are seriously punished in various Distric and in High Court; still exact imitation going. Purchase carefully.

G. GHOSE, Dacca, Mymensingh

20, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—Hamilton Road, Delhi—and Bombay.

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

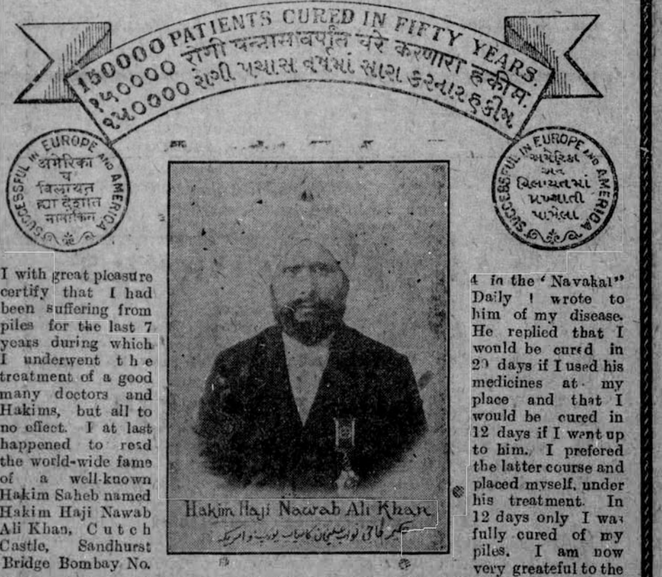
has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*
The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of Imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot. THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 46, southward St., London, S.E.1, England.

WONDERS of UNANI SYSTEM of MEDICINES.



I with great pleasure certify that I had been suffering from piles for the last 7 years during which I underwent the treatment of a good many doctors and Hakims, but all to no effect. I at last happened to read the world-wide fame of a well-known Hakim Saheb named Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan, Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Bridge Bombay No. 4 in the 'Navakal" Daily I wrote to him of my disease. He replied that I would be cured in 20 days if I used his medicines at my place and that I would be cured in 12 days if I went up to him. I prefered the latter course and placed myself under his treatment. In 12 days only I was fully cured of my piles. I am now very greateful to the Hakim Saheb and pray to God to give him a longlife so that the suffering humanity may be benefited by him.

(Sd.) YADHAVRAO BALIRAM,
Post Parad Singa NAGPUR.

HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN,
Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY No. 4.

CONGRESS AND INDIAN STATES

MR. B. S. PATHIK ON FUTURE PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Mr B. S. Pathik, vice-Chairman of The Indian States People's Conference, has issued the following statement to the press:—

As a member of the deputation sent by our Conference to the Madras Congress, I am gratified to state that our mission has been successful. The Congress, President as well as the Working Committee gave attentive hearing to our points of view, and it is now certain that the question of Indian States will be discussed in co-operation with the representatives of our Conference and a proper place will be assigned to it in the drafting of the Swarajya Constitution for India.

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF RULERS

The Congress has great sympathy for the problems of Indian States. It desires to safeguard the interests of the states rather than those of Governments. It is anxious to see that the states flourish as independent strong-holds of Indian freedom, provided rulers see their way to be good, God-fearing and responsible to their people. The resolution passed by the Congress is certainly indicative of such good-will on its part. We also have sympathy with the political aspirations of our rulers. It is natural. But rulers should also understand that they are representatives of their states. The States undoubtedly include both the rulers and the ruled. The rulers will never be successful unless they co-operate with their people. They can never ignore the interests of their people.

STATES' PEOPLES CONFERENCE PROGRAMME.

Then comes the question of our Conference. The last meeting of the Executive Committee has drawn a clear programme of work. Much will depend upon the work that will be done. It is our experience that mere passing of pious resolutions never lead to success. We have a limited number of workers. So, we shall have to give free scope to them to carry out the work laid down by the Conference. We should minimise our differences in methods and should concentrate our force on the work in which we are unanimous in a spirit of co-operation.

I sincerely hope that the people outside Indian States limits will also pay due regard to the question.

I need not appeal to the Indian Press because I know full well that the importance of our problems is already felt by it. It is now quite clear that the recent developments in the Indian States have their effect on British Indian politics. I trust that the Indian Press will not ignore a question which affects the destiny of seven crores of people residing in Indian India."—Free Press.

"DR AMBEDKAR AT RAIGARH"

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have seen the statement in your to-day's issue headed "Dr. Ambedkar at Raigarh" in which you have reproduced as I am from the "Kolaba Samachar." I cannot understand what prompted you to follow the fool who wrote in the "Kolaba Samachar" and give prominance to false allegations calculated to create prejudice against me and the cause I advocate. But as you have done it, please publish the following by way of correction:—

The report published by you is correct in so far as it states that I went to the Ganga Sagar tank at Raigarh. But the report is false in two particulars: (1) That there were one hundred untouchables with me. The fact is that only twenty untouchables mostly from Bombay accompanied me to Raigarh, and not a hundred as stated in the report. (2) That we entered the tank in disregard of the advice of Shedge, the keeper of the Dharmashala. The fact is that the Shedge was the man who acted as our guide, showed us every historical relic, took us into the temples and appropriated the offerings amounting to a considerable sum which some of us placed before the idols. Not only this man Shedge did not prevent us from taking water from the Ganga Sagar tank, but he actually gave us big pots to fetch the water, and this with full knowledge that we belonged to the untouchable classes. It will thus be clear to your readers that the report in the "Kolaba Samachar" that Shedge beseached us not to go to the tank or that he pointed out to us other tanks and that we spurned at his suggestion and that he was overpowered, browbeaten or terrorized is an absolutely false and malicious report. I do not mean to say that if Shedge had made such a suggestion we would have complied with it. All that I wish to say is that not only Shedge did not make any such suggestion but that he did not in the least observed untouchability in his relations with us during our stay at Raigharh.

It is reported that the touchable classes in the Raighar valley are considerably agitated by our conduct at Raighar. I quite believe it. But I am sure that is due to the provoking manner in which the editor of the "Kolaba Samachar" has given the report of this incident. Nay I suspect that the report is manufactured by him because my experience of Shedge is that he like Brahmins worship money more faithfully than his God. However, if this report has emanated from Shedge then it is only another piece of evidence of the fact that every orthodox touchable Hindu is a coward and has not the courage of his conviction.

As for the alleged defilement, there may have been pollution according to the orthodox notion. But, however, I state that unlike the socalled touchable Hindus who bathe in the tank and use the same water for drinking, we took out water from the tank and bathed outside, thus showing greater regard for the principles of sanitation than the other Hindus do.

Regarding the suggestion that I should be prosecuted for this desecration I have only to state that I am prepared for worse than that. I have not fallen so low as to seek for mercy from the Editor of the "Kolaba Samachar."—Yours, etc.

B. R. AMBEDKAR.

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT BANK, LTD.

THE PROSPECTUS.

The co-operative movement was started nearly 75 years ago in Europe. It was first introduced into India 20 years ago. During this period, its success has been astonishing to all who have been interested in watching its progress. It has spread rapidly from country to country, from one trade or business activity to another. At the last Co-operative Conference, held in Poona in October 1926, it was stated that in the Bombay Presidency alone there were 4,656 co-operative societies with 4,47,808 members and a working capital of Rs. 8,78,67,849.

The co-operative movement is intended to help men of all positions in life, whether tradesmen or merchants, salary-earners or workmen, craftsmen or artisans, clerks or mechanics, who can with the aid it affords, improve their economic status and develop their respective arts and crafts, trades and occupations. Co-operation combines self-help with mutual aid among a large body of persons and brings to individual industry the support of collective credit. It increases the gains and earnings from one's own labour by eliminating, as far as practicable, the profits of the middleman. It introduces the inestimable factors of moral sympathy and brotherhood into the business world. A Co-operative Credit Bank similar to those established in India and Europe among other communities would therefore prove of great benefit to the Parsi community.

ADVANTAGES OF BANK.

The Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd. will possess many important advantages over ordinary banks, some of which are briefly stated as under:—

(1) Total exemption from registration fees to the Government; (2) total exemption from stamp-duties on all its transactions including cheques drawn by its members; (3) total exemption from income-tax on its profits; (4) annual audit by Government auditors, will secure sound and straightforward business; (5) exemption from the costly procedure of the law courts, which, in the case of all co-operative societies relative to their members, is replaced by arbitration under the direction of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies appointed by Government; (6) the exemption of the shares and other interest of the members in the Bank from attachment under a decree of a law court and from transfer to the Official Assignee in case of their solvency.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

The Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank will undertake every description of banking business for its members, such as (a) Savings Bank Account; (b) Current Accounts; (c) Fixed Deposits; (d) Discounting Bills of Exchange, Drafts, Hundees, etc.; (e) Sale and purchase of Government Papers, Stocks, Shares, etc. on Commission; (f) Advancing moneys to members on the security of raw commodities or finished products. Helping the development of Home Industries by financing them on the security of goods, in process of manufacture; (g) To sell or purchase Foreign Bill of Exchange for members.

The Bye-laws of the Bank may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Bank, and everyone applying for a share or shares in the Bank, to whom any share or shares in the Bank will be allotted, will be deemed to have inspected the bye-laws of the Bank to have had the full notice of the contents thereof.

The shares in the Bank can be allotted only to the members of the Parsi Zoroastrian community residing in the geographical boundaries of the Presidency of Bombay including the Indian States.

The prospectus has been approved by the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, and has been filed with him. Copies of the Prospectus can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Bank, viz., Mr. K. R. P. Shroff's office (second floor), Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

APPLICATION AND ALLOTMENT.

Application for the shares should be made on the Form which will be supplied, and which may be sent together with the amount payable to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd. for credit of the Bank.

Where no allotment has been made, the Deposits will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining due on the shares allotted.

The following details about the Bank will also prove interesting reading. The Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank authorised capital is Rs. 10,00,000, divided into 40,000 shares of Rs. 25 each. For the present, issued share capital is Rs. 5,00,000; divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 25 each.

Payment is to be made as under:—Rs. 5 on application, Rs. 10 on allotment, Rs. 10 on call—three months after the allotment.

The Managing Committee consists of:—(1) Sir H. C. Adenwalla, Kt., (2) Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, (3) B. F. Madan, (4) Mr. C. D. Mahalaxmiwalla, (5) Mr. E. R. Herrjibehedin, (6) Mr. C. Jassawalla, (7) Dr. R. M. Mistry, L.M. &S., J.P., (8) Mr. Ardeshir B. Godrej, (9) Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, (10) Mr. H. R. Engineer.

The Bankers are:—The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., and the Legal Advisor is:—Mr. H. D. Banaji, Solicitor.

SATYAGRAHI'S SENTENCED

COMPLAINT OF BAD FOOD IN JAIL

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

Two Non Satyagrahis were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each, with sureties for Rs. 100, for six months. The Satyagrahis refused to be bound over and preferred jail.

One of the Satyagrahis mentioned to the Magistrate that very bad food was given to them in jail. The Magistrate replied: In Jail only such food would be given. Thereupon the Satyagrahis retorted: Why not shoot me and be done?

The Magistrate remarked: That will be done when a correspondingly big crime is done.—Free Press.

GRAHAM BROTHERS TRUCKS AND BUSES

Long Life

From pole to pole, wherever goods must be transported, Graham Brothers Trucks and Buses are daily winning preference and a reputation as leaders.

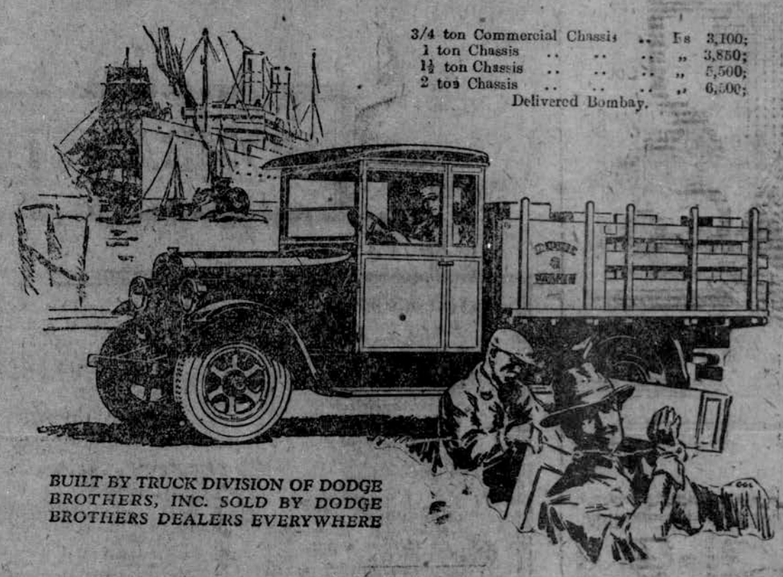
Speed, power, simplicity of design, high grade materials, low cost of operation—all are important characteristics. Each takes on increasing importance when it is coupled with long life.

Mile after mile, year after year, they prove their value so conclusively—everywhere—that Graham Brothers continue to build more trucks than any other exclusive truck manufacturer in the world.

Sole Agents:—

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, Ltd.

16, New Queen's Road BOMBAY.
Branches: AT LAHORE, KARACHI and NAGPUR.



3/4 ton Commercial Chassis	..	Rs 3,100;
1 ton Chassis	.. .. ..	„ 3,850;
1½ ton Chassis	.. .. ..	„ 5,500;
2 ton Chassis	.. .. ..	„ 6,500;

Delivered Bombay.

BUILT BY TRUCK DIVISION OF DODGE BROTHERS, INC. SOLD BY DODGE BROTHERS DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Digitized with financial aid from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE
JUPITER
General Insurance Co., Ltd.
is your National Concern.

The Bombay Chronicle

So it is upto every Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY SATURDAY JANUARY 14 1928

FAMOUS N. B. K.

COIL BURNS for Whole Night

Re-new Your STRENGTH and VIGOUR—to both BODY and MIND by taking

Dr. (ADAM'S) **BRAIN & NERVE TONIC PILLS**

Speedy Cure for Nervous and Functional : Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anaemia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigour, Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness, Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.

It thoroughly Invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigor to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion of food also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle.

Dr. **ADAM'S** AGUE SPECIFIC SURE RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, INTERMITTENT AND ALL SORTS OF FEVERS.

Sold by all well-known Chemists or Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS." **M. T. MADON & Co.,** Crawford Market Corner Shop BOMBAY. Phone No. 22

BEAUTY HINTS

Wash the Skin with good Skinsoap and warm water dry thoroughly and apply the PEROXIDE

REGINA FACE CREAM

with gentle massage. Every woman should know that "Regina Peroxide Cream" is a natural BEAUTIFIER

It is a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

The Cream imparts to the complexion those desirable qualities so much sought by women of refinement, making the skin clear, smooth and beautiful. It is highly recommended for sallowness Roughness of the Skin, Pimples freckles, etc.

can be had only from CRAWFORD MARKET (Corner Shop).

M. T. MADON & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
J. Dias & Bros.
173, PRINCESS ST.
BOMBAY.

Branch at :—
COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Sartorial Experts that have cut a name for themselves.
Garments made from stocks or from Customers' own material at prices that none can compete.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

INCANDESCENT LANTERN

300 C.P.
SIMPLE
SAFE
RELIABLE
BURNS
KEROSENE

LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY,
Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY

ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE
ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated, their Tailoring to an Art

COOK—EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalgoue FREE.
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.,
BG. BASAVANGUDI-BANGALORE
BOMBAY AGENTS:
MAFATLAL VANMALI DAS & CO.
Girgaum Back Road.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 7-8 only Postage extra

D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
opp. Majestic Cinema

SENTA FOUR

New Office Model
Price Rs. 195/- Net.
SOLE AGENTS :—
S. NAVALKAR & SONS,
3, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

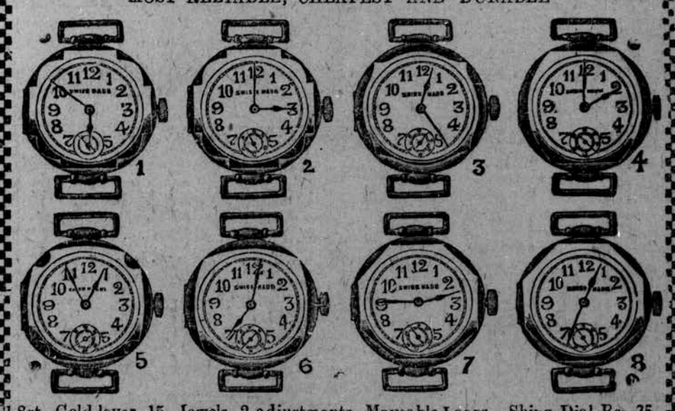
CRESCENT BALM.

Agents: A. H. NASER & Co
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

KATOL POWDER
The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
Destroys Bugs, flees, ants, etc.
Agents:—A.H. NASER & Co.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

KATOL STICKS
The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
Destroys Mosquitos, flies, etc.
Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

GENTLEMEN ! GET ON ! ! BUY SOON !
MOST RELIABLE, CHEAPEST AND DURABLE



8ct. Gold lever, 15 Jewels, 2 adjustments, Moveable Loops, Shiny Dial Rs. 25
9ct. do. do. do. do. do. do. „ 18
WITH FINE SILK STRAP AND BOX

L. BHAGAT & CO., ABDUL REHMAN STREET BOMBAY 3

What do you say
To a Really Fashionable
SALOON of SWEETMEAT?
Of course,
THE WELL-KNOWN
KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI
Will Cater to the Most Fastidious Taste.
EUROPEANS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS
All Flock to His
ROYAL FANCY SWEETMEAT SALOON
AT
CRAWFORD MARKET, BARIA MANSIONS,
WHERE
A HUGE EXHIBITION
of Assortment of - - - NATIVE SWEETS will be seen.
Amongst These
OUR ESSENCE HALVAS
Are Most in Requisition.
Other Two Shops at
GRANT ROAD and NULL BAZAR.
PROPRIETOR **KAMRUDIN EBRAHIMJI.**

Collins Pocket & Office Diaries for 1928.

No. 4	4" x 3"	Leatherette 1 day to a page	.. Rs.	1 0
194	3½ x 2½	„ with pencil „	.. „	1 4
162	5 x 3¼	„ gilt Edge „	.. „	1 8
181	5 x 3	Leather with pockets, rubber band and pencil	„	1 12
136	4 x 3	„ „ „	.. „	2 8
176	5 x 3½	„ „ „	.. „	3 0
274	3 x 2½	Leather— 2 days to a page	.. „	1 8
Ruby 5	x 4	„ Pocket, Pencil and clips	.. „	4 8
Loose leaf 5x	4	„ „ Superior	.. „	8 0
313	5½ x 3¼	Leatherette 4 days to a page	.. „	1 0
335	5½ x 2¾	Superior	.. „	1 8
52	Royal Office 8" x 5°	1 day to a page plain ruled or cash	„	2 0

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.
Dealers in Stationery, Drawing, Painting, and Engineering Materials,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS
AND
IMPORTERS
to note the Best Medium in Southern India to push their sales extensively is
"THE HINDU"
The leading National Daily that commands the largest circulation among all classes. Up-to-date in everything ; and it contains specia. sports' cables which are an exclusive feature to "THE HINDU."
An Illustrated Annual
is also published every year during the middle of December. It contains important contributions from eminent writers of the day and forms an all time reference book.
For rates and particulars apply to
THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 316, MADRAS.

Eczema, Rashes

"In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared."

Mr. Charles S. Abbott, of 28, Rendlesham Road, Clapton, London, England, writes :—

"In July last I contracted a very bad attack of Barber's Rash. My face was covered with the sore places and was very painful and swollen. I attended a hospital for some time, undergoing electric treatment, etc., without any appreciable result. Then a member of the family persuaded me to try a bottle of Clarke's Blood Mixture. The first two bottles stopped all the discharge and the swelling vanished. In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared and no trace of the complaint has ever reappeared."

Sores & Eruptions Soon Heal when the Blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Just as good for Abscesses, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Pile, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism & Gout

Profit by Mr. Abbott's Experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

Printed and published, for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building Old Custom House Road, Bombay.